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PREFACE

TO THE FIRST NEW YORK EDITION.

THE present work has been compiled from the "Elementarbuch der griechischen Sprache für Anfänger und Geübtere von Friedrich Jacobs," which has superseded every other work of the kind in Germany. The Elementarbuch is published in four volumes, 12mo. with extensive marginal notes, and a lexicon of the words contained in the work. The first of these four volumes consists of the miscellaneous matter which is inserted in this work from the beginning to the historical and biographical selections. The second volume of the Elementarbuch, which is entitled "Attica," contains portions of Plutarch's Lives, Xenophon's History, Thucydides, the Orators, and Herodotus. The third volume is named "Socrates," and is composed of selections from the Greek philosophers,—Xenophon, Plato, Stobæus's extracts, and Plutarch. The fourth volume is devoted to poetical extracts, embracing specimens of the gnomic, epic, pastoral, and lyric poetry of the Greeks.

It will be perceived, that the whole of the Elementarbuch would be too extensive a course for the present condition of our classical schools. Too narrow limits, however, ought not to be assigned to the studies of the youth whose annual exhibitions are ever reminding us how rapidly they are advancing in the career of classical literature. Under these impressions the whole of the first volume of the Elementarbuch, Plutarch's Lives from the second volume, and some of the extracts from Homer from the fourth volume, have been selected to compose the present work. The compilation is such as not only to afford the learner a series of progressive lessons, but also to improve his taste, correct his judgment, and, above all, to inspire him with a relish for the history of the most distinguished and most cultivated people of that age.

The first part of the present work is arranged according to the order of the inflections in the Grammar, and is designed immediately to exercise the learner on the principles and rules which are therein taught him. This part is succeeded by a few choice fables and apophthegms, which are selected to suit the acquirements of the learner, and to interest his attention. Further to promote these purposes, and also to make him acquainted with new terms, the selections in natural history have been compiled. As the mythology of the Greeks is so much interwoven with their history, it has been deemed expedient to introduce a few pages on that subject. These are properly followed by some of Lucian's mythological dialogues, which admirably ridicule the superstitious notions of the Greeks. The geographical and biographical sections are next introduced,—the former, if perused with good maps, will communicate to the reader much useful information, the latter will serve as an introduction to Grecian history, and both of them will advance him in his knowledge of the language. The work is closed with a few extracts from Homer, which are sufficient to inspire the reader with a desire to peruse the whole of that divine poet.

The text has been collated with the most approved editions, and has been corrected where faulty. All the important notes of the Elementarbuch have been translated; but those which were considered to be obvious to the learner have been omitted to give place to more useful matter. Another important change has been introduced into this work. Many of the notes in the Elementarbuch are merely references to the principles and rules in Buttman's Greek Grammar, —a book used in few or none of the schools and colleges in this country. In the present work these references have been thoroughly discussed and illustrated. Every opportunity has also been embraced to explain the government of the moods and tenses, and thence to fix their genuine signification. The adverbs and conjunctions, which have long been obstacles in the course of the learner, and which have been so little understood in their power and import, have, in this work, been traced to their source, and thence an attempt has been made to fix their radical meanings, and their power. In the lexicon which closes the work, the inflections of the nouns and regular verbs, have, in general, been omitted. However, where any anomaly exists in verbs, either with respect to their significations or their forms, such irregularity has been invariably discussed at length. Where the radical meaning of a word was omitted in the German edition, such an omission has been always supplied in the present work.

Due attention has also been bestowed on the correction of the press, and the editor hopes that few typographical errors will be found in the work.

The *Greek Reader*, thus prepared, the editor commits to the judgment of the admirers of Grecian literature, and hopes that his attempts to facilitate the acquisition of the Greek language, will be successful, and merit a share of public patronage.

New York, September 7th, 1827.

PREFACE

TO THE SECOND NEW YORK EDITION.

THE rapid sale of the former edition of the Greek Reader, has assured the Editor that his exertions to supply a useful introductory school-book have not been entirely unsuccessful. In the present edition, the text has been repeatedly compared with the best editions of the works from which it has been extracted, and has undergone several important corrections.

The notes have been written altogether anew; and such alterations and improvements have been made, as the Editor's experience in the use of the work had suggested. The most of them refer to the correct use of the moods and tenses, and to the power and primary signification of the particles; since it is only by a thorough comprehension of these, that the pupil can hope to attain a knowledge of such a language as the Greek.

Great additions have been made to the Lexicon, both in the number of words and in their various significations. This part of the work has been compared with the original German edition, and corrected by Mr. Lutz, a profound and accomplished scholar from the University of Gottingen. By these means the Editor hopes he has considerably enhanced the utility of the Greek Reader, and has increased its claims to the patronage of those engaged in the instruction of youth.

That the object of the Notes to this work may be distinctly understood, the Editor states, that they have been compiled, not to supersede the observations and instructions of teachers, but rather to serve as a clew to them. Until the pupil shall have acquired a tolerable facility in the business of translation, his teacher ought to serve, in a great measure, both as a Grammar and a Dictionary. Unless this plan be pursued, the pupil will be surrounded with difficulties; and from the slowness of his progress and irksomeness of the labour, he will be finally discouraged. The success of this plan has been fully tested by the Editor, and his zeal for the cultivation of classical learning will plead his excuse for offering in this place these observations.

New York, January, 1829.

PREFACE

TO THE STEREOTYPE EDITION.

IN bringing forth this Stereotype edition of the Greek Reader, it may not be irrelevant to state the grounds on which it is presumed to possess stronger claims on the patronage of our Classical Institutions, than any hitherto published.

As a matter of *primary* importance, the text has undergone a careful and an accurate revision throughout. *Secondly*, much attention has been given to the elucidation of the different parts of speech; particularly in the twelve first sections under the head of the Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives; as well as under that of the Conjugations of Verbs, both Regular and Irregular.

By thus familiarly explaining the comparison and agreement of adjectives, the anomalies of substantives, and the various moods and tenses of verbs, not only is the parsing, but the translation, rendered more attainable by the youthful student:—and when it is considered, that the Greek Reader is one of the first books usually put into the hands of boys, at the most respectable Academies in the country, these unassuming, but useful additions cannot be deemed either inappropriate or inconsiderable. For, every teacher of experience is aware, that on the difficulty or facility with which the juvenile aspirant crosses the threshold of language, not unfrequently depends his future pleasure or disgust, failure or success, in posterior studies; and that consequently the path should be strewn with flowers, not thorns.

This explanatory process is continued, until the pupil is considered firmly grounded in all the parts of speech, but especially in the verbs.

Thirdly, some few inaccuracies in the formation or derivation of verbs, introduced or overlooked by former Editors, have been corrected. *Ἐίδως*, which had been given as a participle from *οἶδα*, and *βιούς*, as the participle pres. of *βίωω*, may be adduced as examples.

Fourthly, in the LEXICON heretofore appended to the work, an entire change has been effected:—the proper names being now given separately in an INDEX or NOMENCLATURE; with a more detailed account of each person or place: while the remaining, and by far the more important part, retained under its former title, has been considerably improved and enlarged, in the following particulars, viz.:—1st, by giving the principal moods and tenses of the more necessary and anomalous verbs:—2dly, by introducing the derivation of every word, needful to the youthful student:—and 3dly, by assigning, in various instances, meanings better adapted to the sense of the text.

The wonder should be, why these improvements had not been long since introduced into this popular work, not that they are now, for the first time, inserted. From the lamentable deficiency heretofore existing with regard to the principal moods and tenses, the student was obliged to have recourse to large and unwieldy Lexicons, or depend

on the constant and never-ceasing aid of his teacher:—and this, in a large school, must ever be productive of much inconvenience and interruption; and is, at best, of a precarious nature.

This glaring deficiency in all anterior editions, and the despair of rendering the Lexicon, attached to the work, sufficiently copious for the wants of the student, most probably induced the Editors of the last Boston edition to dispense with the Lexicon of common names altogether. But here, like the *wise* men described in Horace, while avoiding one error, they fall into a greater. A boy commencing Greek Reader cannot be expected to possess the discrimination, the patience or the tact, requisite to enable him to consult a large and detached Lexicon, either with benefit to himself or credit to his teacher: whereas if there be a suitable Lexicon attached to the work, containing every thing essential for the pupil, he will not only study with greater facility, higher pleasure, and more profit, but be fully qualified, after he will have gone through this, to enter on the study of a more advanced author, and a more ponderous Lexicon.

With regard to the numerous derivations introduced in this edition, it is anticipated, that no advocate of sound learning will contest their utility. And although some of these may, to a casual observer, appear fanciful or far-fetched, still when it is recollected, that the very strangeness of a radix will very commonly imprint the meaning of both primitive and derivative more indelibly on the mind, than any other operation, these additions must unquestionably produce a salutary effect.

Fifthly, various portions of the work have been explained or elucidated by notes, or *literal* translations; wherever a word or paragraph occurs, likely to create any difficulty to the learner. Those on Plutarch—in compliance with an intimation, expressed to the Publisher, by one of the ablest scholars, and most sagacious critics of the Western World—are more numerous than all the rest. These are generally marked with an asterisk (*), or an obelisk (†).

A few parallel passages and original notes have been interspersed.

On the whole, it is to be hoped, that—notwithstanding some errors may have escaped all the care and diligence of the Editor—the present edition has been brought still nearer to perfection than any yet published in the U. States. This last observation will doubtless be received *cum grano salis* by the learned Gentlemen who superintended the last Boston edition, so confidently announced, as “the most correct American edition hitherto published.”

In conclusion, if aught has been contributed towards the promotion of Classical studies in this rising Republic, by the humble labours of the present Editor, it is mainly due to the enterprise of the spirited Publisher, Mr. Dean, to whom our Cis-atlantic Literati are already under so many obligations.

P. S. C.

New York, Feb. 23, 1836.

GREEK READER.

I. FIRST DECLENSION.

1. Ἡ μέθη μικρά¹ μανία ἐστί.²—Πολλάκις βραχεῖα³ ἡδονὴ μακρὰν τίκτει⁴ λύπην.—Φίλει⁵ παιδείαν, σωφροσύνην, φρόνησιν, ἀλήθειαν, οἰκονομίαν, τέχνην, εὐσέβειαν.—Βίων ἔλεγε⁶ τὴν φιλαργυρίαν εἶναι⁷ μητρόπολιν⁸ πάσης⁹ κακίας.—Οὐ πενία λύπην ἐργάζεται,¹⁰ ἀλλ'¹¹ ἐπιθυμία.—Ὡς συμπόσιον χωρὶς ὁμιλίας, οὕτως πλοῦτος χωρὶς ἀρετῆς οὐδέν¹² ἡδονῆς ἔχει.¹³

1. Μικρά, an adjec. fem. nom. sing. from μικρός, μικρά, μικρόν.—μακρὰν, in the next line, is also an adjec. fem. accus. sing. from μακρός, μακρά, μακρόν.—2. ἐστί, 3. sing. pres. indic. of εἰμί.—3. βραχεῖα, an adjec. fem. nom. sing. from βραχύς, βραχεῖα, βραχύ.—4. τίκτει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of τίκτω.—5. φίλει, 2. sing. imperat. pres. of φιλέω.—6. ἔλεγε, *used to say*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of λέγω.—7. *was*, εἶναι, infin. of εἰμί, the accus. with the infin.—8. μητρόπολιν, accus. sing. from μητρόπολις.—9. πάσης, gen. sing. fem. from πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.—10. ἐργάζεται, 3. sing. pres. of ἐργάζομαι.—11. ἀλλ', for ἀλλά.—12. οὐδέν, nom. sing. neut. from οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν· οὐδέν ἡδονῆς *nothing of pleasure*, i. e. *no pleasure*.—13. ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἔχω.

2. Αἱ κτήσεις¹ τῆς ἀρετῆς μόναι βέβαιαί εἰσιν.²—Ἡ παιδεία ἐν μὲν ταῖς εὐτυχίαις κόσμος ἐστίν,³ ἐν δὲ ταῖς ἀτυχίαις καταφυγή.—Πασῶν⁴ τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμὼν ἐστίν⁵ ἡ εὐσέβεια.—Προσῆκει⁶ τοῖς ἀθληταῖς τὸ σῶμα αἰετὶ γυμνάζειν.—Κλεινότατον⁷ ἦν⁸ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ ἄγαλμα Διὸς,⁹ Φειδίου ἔργον.—Μετὰ τὸν Αἰνείου θάνατον, Ἀσκάnios τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβεν.¹⁰—Ὁ Αἰνὸς παῖς ἦν⁷ Ἐρμού καὶ Μούσης Οὐρανίας.—Ἡ Ἰωνικὴ φιλοσοφία ἤρξατο¹⁰ ἀπὸ Θαλοῦ, ἢ Ἰταλικὴ ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου.

1. Κτήσεις, nom. plu. of κτήσεις.—2. εἰσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of εἰμί.—3. ἐστίν, 3. sing. pres. indic. of εἰμί;—formed from ἐστί by adding ν. Before a vowel, this ν may be assumed,—in verbs, by all third persons, terminating in ε or ι, and—by dative plurals, ending in ι, as: πᾶσιν εἶπεν ἐκείνος, otherwise πᾶσι and εἶπε. The Ionics, however, omit this letter even before a vowel; while the poets use it before a consonant to effect a *position*.—4. πασῶν, gen. plu. fem. of πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν.—5. προσῆκει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of προσήκω, *it is incumbent upon* wrestlers, or *wrestlers should*.—6. κλεινότατον, adjec. nom. neut. sup. of κλεινός, κλεινὴ, κλεινόν.—7. ἦν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—8. Διὸς, gen. sing. of Ζεὺς from the obsolete nom. Δις.—9. παρέλαβεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of παραλαμβάνω.—10. ἤρξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of ἄρχω.

3. Νουμᾶς Πίστewος καὶ Τέρμονος¹ ἱερὸν ἰδρύσατο.²
—‘*Ἡ νέα Καρχηδὼν*³ κτίσμα ἐστὶν Ἀσδρούβα,⁴ τοῦ
δεξαμένου⁵ Βάρκαν, τὸν Ἀννίβα πατέρα.⁶—Τὸ τάλαν-
τον τὸ Βαβυλώνιον⁷ δύο καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα μνᾶς Ἀτ-
τικὰς δύναται.⁸—Ἐπὶ κορυφῇ τῆς ἄκρας Σουνίου⁹
ναὸς ἐστὶν Ἀθηνᾶς Σουνιάδος.¹⁰

1. Πίστewος, gen. sing. from Πίστις, *Fides*.—Τέρμονος, gen. sing. from Τέρμων. *Fides* and *Terminus*, names of Roman divinities.—2. ἰδρύσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of ἰδρύω.—3. *New Carthage*, a town in Spain, now *Carthagena*.—4. Ἀσδρούβα, the Doric gen. from Ἀσδρούβας. This Doric gen. was retained in proper names. Ἀννίβα, in the next line, is another example.—5. δεξάμενος, *who succeeded*, particip. 1. aor. mid. of δέχομαι.—6. πατέρα, accus. sing. of πατήρ, gen. πατήρ, by syncope, πατρός.—7. The same as: τὸ Βαβυλώνιον τάλαντον; the article is repeated to point out with greater precision the relation between the nouns; the participle of εἰμί or γίνομαι is understood.—8. δύναται, *is worth*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of δύναμαι.—9. Σουνίου, gen. sing. of Σούνιον.—10. Σουνιάδος, gen. sing. of Σουνιάς.

II. SECOND DECLENSION.

1. Ὁ Θυμὸς ἀλόγιστος.¹—Ὁ πλοῦτος θνητὸς,¹ ἡ δόξα ἀθάνατος. Ὁ λόγος τῆς ψυχῆς εἰδωλὸν ἐστι.—Δειλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ φιλόψυχον κακόν.¹—Ὁ Πήγασος ἵππος ἦν² πτηνός.—Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν³ ἐστὶ τοῦ Νείλου.—Μὴ κατόκνει⁴ μακρὰν ὁδὸν πορεύεσθαι⁵ πρὸς τοὺς διδάσκειν⁶ τι χρήσιμον ἐπαγγελλομένους.⁷—Οἱ Ἡρακλέους ἔκγονοι κατῆλθον⁸ εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον.

1. ἐστὶ understood.—2. ἦν, *was*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—3. δῶρόν. According to ancient tradition, the Delta was formed by the mud and sand washed down from the upper parts of Egypt.—4. μὴ κατόκνει, 2. sing. imperat. pres. of κατοκνέω, *do not neglect*.—5. πορεύεσθαι, infin. pres. of πορεύομαι, *to go*.—6. διδάσκειν, infin. pres. of διδάσκω.—7. πρὸς τοὺς ἐπαγγελλομένους, particip. pres. of ἐπαγγέλλομαι, *to those who promise*.—8. κατῆλθον, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. of κατέρχομαι.

2. Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην θεοὺς εἶναι¹ λέγουσιν.²—Ὁ Ἀρης μισεῖ³ τοὺς κακοὺς.—Οἱ Πυγμαῖοι τοῖς γεράνοις πολεμοῦσιν.⁴

1. εἶναι, infin. pres. of εἰμί, the construction is οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσιν τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν σελήνην εἶναι θεοὺς, accus. with the infin.—2. λέγουσιν, 3. plu. pres. of λέγω.—3. μισεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of μισέω.—4. πολεμοῦσιν, 3. plu. indic. pres. of πολεμέω.

3. Ἀνὴρ καὶ ἵππος συννόμῳ ἐστὸν.¹ λέαινα δὲ καὶ λέων οὐ τὴν αὐτὴν² ἴασιν.³—Ἡ ὀργὴ καὶ ἡ ἀσυνεσία, δύο μεγίστω⁴ κάκῳ, πολλοὺς⁵ ἀπώλεσαν.⁶—Ὁ Ζεῦξις ἐποίησεν⁷ Ἱπποκένταυρον, ἀνατρέφουσιν⁸ παιδίῳ Ἱπποκενταύρῳ διδύμῳ, κομιδῇ νηπίῳ.

1. ἐσόν, 3. dual pres. indic. of εἰμί.—2. τὴν αὐτὴν, sc. δόδν, *the same way*, or *together*.—3. ἴασιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of εἰμί, *to go*, distinguished by the accent from εἰμί, *to be*.—4. μεγίστω, nom. dual. from μέγιστος, sup. of μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα.—5. πολλοὺς, accus. plu. from πολὺς, πολλή, πολὺ.—6. ἀπώλεσαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. of ἀπόλλυμι.—7. ἐποίησεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of ποίεω.—8. ἀνατρέφουσιν, particip. pres. from ἀνατρέφω.

4. Οἱ τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Ἄθω ἐνοικοῦντες¹ μακροβιώτατοι εἶναι λέγονται.²—Πολλάκις ἀνθρώπων ὀργὴ νόον ἐξεκάλυψε³ κρυπτόμενον.⁴—Κάτοπτρον εἶδους⁵ χαλκὸς ἐστ',⁶ οἶνος δὲ νοῦ.—Ἀνδρὸς⁷ οἶνος ἐδειξε⁸ νόον.

1. οἱ ἐνοικοῦντες, *those who inhabit*, particip. pres. of ἐνοικέω.—2. λέγονται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of λέγω.—3. ἐξεκάλυψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. from ἐκκαλύπτω.—4. κρυπτόμενον, accus. particip. pres. pass. of κρύπτω.—5. εἶδους, gen. sing. from εἶδος.—6. ἐστ' for ἐστί, the construction is χαλκὸς ἐστί κάτοπτρον εἶδους. The mirrors of the ancients were made of metal.—7. ἀνδρὸς, gen. sing. from ἀνὴρ. The regular gen. of ἀνὴρ is ἀνέρος, which by syncope becomes ἀνρός, and this again, by epenthesis of δ forms ἀνδρός: because the Greeks, in the same word, never place ρ immediately after ν.—8. ἐδειξε, usually reveals, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of δείκνυμι.

5. Ἐν Ἐρυκί¹ τῆς Σικελίας,² Ἀφροδίτης νεὼς ἐστὶν ἅγιος, ἐν ᾧ³ πολὺ⁴ πλῆθος περισσετέρων τρέφεται.⁵—Πτολεμαῖος ὁ φιλοπάτωρ, κατεσκεύασεν⁶ Ὀμήρῳ νεών.—Αἰροῦνται⁷ οἱ λαγὼ ὑπὸ ἄλωπέκων,⁸ τοτὲ⁹ μὲν δρόμῳ, τοτὲ δὲ τέχνῃ.—Ἐν τῇ Σάμῳ τῇ Ἡρᾷ πλείστους¹⁰ ταῶς ἔτρεφον,¹¹ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νομίσματος τῶν Σαμίων ταῶς ἦν.¹²

1. Ἐρυκί, dat. sing. from Ἐρυξ.—2. πόλει understood.—3. ᾧ from ὅς, ἡ, ὅ.—4. πολὺ πλῆθος, *a great many*.—5. τρέφεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of τρέφω.—6. κατεσκεύασεν, erected, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of κατασκευάζω.—7. αἰροῦνται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of αἰρέω.—8. ἀλωπέκων, gen. plu. of ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκος.—9. τοτὲ μὲν—τοτὲ δὲ, *sometimes—sometimes*. The adverbs μὲν and δὲ are sometimes employed to mark a distinction or opposition between certain things by way of antithesis. When there is an enumeration of several particulars, μὲν is always joined with the first, and δὲ with all the succeeding, except the last.—10. πλείστους, accus. plu. of sup. πλείστος, ἡ, ον, from πολὺς.—11. ἔτρεφον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. of τρέφω.—12. ἦν, *was*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.

III. *THIRD DECLENSION.*

1. Ἡ τυραννὶς ἀδικίας μήτηρ ἐστίν.—Ὁ δειλὸς τῆς πατρίδος¹ προδότης ἐστίν.—Ἀδωνις ἔτι παῖς ὢν,² Ἀρτέμιδος χόλῳ ἐν θήραις ὑπὸ σὺν³ ἐπλήγη.⁴—Πρόκνη ἐγένετο⁵ ἀηδών, Φιλομήλα χελιδών, Τηρεὺς ἐγένετο⁵ ἔποψ.—Ὁ ἐλέφας τὸν δράκοντα ὀρώσδει.⁶—Γλαῦκος, ἔτι νήπιός ὑπάρχων,⁷ μῦν⁸ διώκων,⁹ εἰς μέλιτος πίθον πεσὼν¹⁰ ἀπέθανεν.¹¹

1. Πατρίδος, gen. sing. of πατρίς.—2. ὦν, *being*; i. e. *while yet*; particip. pres. of εἰμί. This participle is thus distinguished from ὦν, gen. plu. of ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, ὦν, the participle, is marked with a lenis, or soft breathing, followed by a grave, while ὦν, the genitive plural, is marked with an aspirate, or rough breathing, surmounted by a circumflex.*—3. σὺς, gen. sing. of σὺς.—4. ἐπλήγη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of πλήσσω.—5. ἐγένετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. mid. of γίνομαι.—6. ὀβρώδεϊ, 3. sing. indic. pres. of ὀβρώδew.—7. ὑπάρχων, particip. pres. ὑπάρχω, *being*.—8. μῦν, accus. sing. of μῦς.—9. διώκων, pres. particip. of διώκω, *pursuing*.—10. πεσὼν, particip. 2. aor. of πίπτω instead of ἔπεσε καὶ ἀπέθανεν, *fell and died*.—11. ἀπέθανεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. active of ἀποθνήσκω.

2. Διеспάσαντο¹ τὸν Πενθέα αἱ Μαινάδες, καὶ αἱ Θραῦτται τὸν Ὀρφέα, καὶ τὸν Ἀκταίονα αἱ κύνες.²—Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνδρες³ θεῶν εἰκόνες εἰσίν.—Τὴν Ἰταλίαν ὤκησαν⁴ πρῶτοι Αὔσονες αὐτόχθονες.—Ἀπαντες⁵ οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι.

1. Διеспάσαντο, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. mid. of διασπάω, *tore into pieces*.—2. κύνες nom. plu. of κύων, gen. κυνός, not κύονος, the *o* being thrown out by syncope.—3. ἄνδρες, nom. plu. of ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός.—4. ὤκησαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of οἰκέω.—5. ἄπαντες, nom. plu. mas. of ἅπας, ἅπασα, ἅπαν.

3. Σταγόνες ὕδατος¹ πέτρας κοιλαίνουσιν.²—Ὁ ὄρτυξ ἐστὶν ἡδύφωνος καὶ μαχητικός.—Οἱ Φοίνικες τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ὄρτυγας ἔθνον.³—Οἱ πέρδικες ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ εὐφωνοί, οἱ δὲ ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ ἰσχνόφωνοι ἦσαν.⁴—Ἡ παροιμία λέγει,⁵ παλίμπαιδας τοὺς γέροντας γίγνεσθαι.—Παλαιὸς μῦθος λέγει, τοὺς Μυρμιδόνας ἐκ μυρμηκῶν⁶ ἄνδρας γεγονέναι.⁷

1. ὕδατος, gen. sing. of ὕδωρ, from the old nom. ὕδατς.—2. κοιλαίνουσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of κοιλαίνω.—3. ἔθνον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of θέω.—4. ἦσαν, 3. plu. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—5. λέγει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of λέγω.—6. μυρμηκῶν, gen. plu. of μύρμηξ, μυρμήκος.—7. γεγονέναι, perf. infin. mid. of γίνομαι, *became*, the accus. with the infin.

4. Οἱ Νομάδες τῶν Λιβύων¹ οὐ ταῖς ἡμέραις,² ἀλλὰ ταῖς νυξὶν ἀριθμοῦσιν.³—Περιάνδρος ἐρωτηθεὶς,⁴ τί μέγιστον⁵ ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ, εἶπε, φρένες⁶ ἀγαθαὶ ἐν σώματι ἀνθρώπου.—Γνώμη κρείσσω⁷ ἐστὶν ἢ ῥώμη χειρῶν.⁸—Εὐωδία καὶ μῦρον γυνὴν αἰτία⁹ θανάτου.—Γυναιξὶ¹⁰ κόσμον ἢ σιγὴ φέρει.¹¹—Χαλεπὸν ἐστὶ λέγειν πρὸς γαστέρα, ὧτα¹² οὐκ ἔχουσιν.¹²

1. *The Nomades of the Libyans*, instead of *the Libyan Nomades*.—2. ταῖς ἡμέραις, *by the days*.—3. ἀριθμοῦσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of ἀριθμέω.—4. ἐρωτηθεὶς,

* Although, with every deference to the high authority of Professor Anthon, and of the Lexicons generally, the participle is marked with a *grave*, it must not be concealed, that Thiersch, Buttman, Moore, and others, mark it with an *acute*.

The distinction between the participle and pronoun is, however, sufficiently marked by the *lenis* of the one, and the *aspirate* of the other.—*Edit.*

particip. 1. aor. pass. of ἑρωτάω, *being asked*.—5. μέγιστον, sup. of μέγας.—6. φρένες, nom. plu. of φρήν, *φρενός*.—7. κρείσσων, sup. of ἀγαθός.—8. χερῶν, gen. plu. of χεῖρ, *χειρός*.—9. with αἰτία, the word ἐστὶ is understood.—10. γυναῖξι, dat. plu. of γυνή, which takes its gen. γυναικός, from the old nom. γυναῖξ.—11. φέρει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of φέρω.—12. ὧτα, accus. plu. of οὗς, *ώτός*.—13. ἔχουσιν, particip. pres. of ἔχω.

5. Ἡ Φαιστος τῷ πόδε¹ χωλὸς ἦν.—Ἡ Μήδεια γράφεται² τῷ παιδε δεινὸν ὑποβλέπουσα³ ἔχει⁴ δὲ ξίφος ἐν χερσὶ· τῷ δὲ ἀθλίῳ καθῆστον⁵ γελῶντε,⁶ μηδέν⁷ τῶν μελλόντων εἰδότε,⁸ καὶ ταῦτα⁹ ὀρῶντε¹⁰ τὸ ξίφος ἐν ταῖν χεροῖν τῆς μητρος.

1. τῷ πόδε, accus. dual, of ποῦς, *ποδός*, in the feet.—2. γράφεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of γράφω, *is painted*.—3. ὑποβλέπουσα, particip. pres. act. of ὑποβλέπω.—4. ἔχει, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ἔχω.—5. καθῆστον, *sit*, 3. dual, indic. pres. of κάθημαι.—6. γελῶντε, dual, of γελῶν, particip. pres. γελᾶω, *laughing*.—7. μηδείς, *μηδέμια*, *μηδέν*.—8. εἰδότε, *knowing*, dual of εἰδώς,* particip. of εἶδω.—9. καὶ ταῦτα, *though*.—10. ὀρῶντε, particip. dual of ὀρῶν, *δράω*.

IV. CONTRACTED DECLENSIONS.

1. Ἡ φρόνησις μέγιστόν¹ ἐστὶν ἀγαθόν.—Ἡ φύσις ἄνευ μαθήσεως τυφλόν,² ἡ δὲ μάθησις ἄνευ φύσεως ἐλλιπές.²—Πόλεως ψυχὴ οἱ νόμοι.³—Οὐκ ἐστὶν οὐδέν⁴ κρείσσον ἢ νόμοι πόλει.—Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη⁵ πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν· μέμνησο,⁶ ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω,⁷ τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.

1. μέγιστόν, nom. sing. neu. sup. of μέγας, *μείζων*, *μέγιστος*.—2. χρῆμά ἐστιν, understood.—εἰσί, understood.—4. οὐδέν, is used instead of τί, after a negative.—5. ἔφη, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of φημί.—6. μέμνησο, 2. sing. imperat. perf. of μινῆσκω.—7. ἤρξω, 2. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of ἄρχω, governing διαστάσεως in the gen.

2. Ἡ ὑδραυλὶς ἐστὶν εὖρημα Κτησιβίου, Ἀλεξανδρέως,¹ κουρέως τὴν τέχνην.²—Ομονοούντων³ ἀδελφῶν συμβίωσις παντὸς τείχους ἰσχυροτέρα.—Ἡθους βᾶσανός ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις χρόνος.—Πελίαν, τὸν Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Τυροῦς υἱόν, ἵππος ἔθρεψεν.⁴—Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Διὸς καὶ Λητοῦς παῖς, ὅτε τὸν Πύθωνα κατετόξευσεν,⁵ ἦλθεν⁶ εἰς Δελφοὺς καὶ παρέλαβε τὸ μαντεῖον τῆς Γῆς.—Αἰδοῦς παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιός ἐση,⁸ ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξῃς σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.

1. Ἀλεξανδρέως, gen. sing. of Ἀλεξανδρεὺς.—2. τὴν τέχνην, *by trade*.—3. ὁμονοούντων, gen. plu. of ὁμονοῶν, particip. pres. act. of ὁμονοέω.—4. ἔθρεψεν, 3. sing.

* See Lexicon at the end of the book, under εἶδω.

1. aor. indic. act. of τρέφω.—5. κατετόξευσεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of κατατοξεύω.—6. ἦλθε, put for ἦλυθε, by syncope, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of ἔρχομαι.—7. ἔσθ, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. of εἶμι.

3. Οἱ ὄφεις τὸν ἰὸν ἐν τοῖς ὁδοῦσιν ἔχουσιν.¹—Ὁ Παρνασσὸς μέγα καὶ σύσκιον ὄρος ἐστίν.—Ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ δύο εἰσὶν ἐπίσημα ὄρη, τὸ μὲν² Ἑλικὼν καλούμενον,³ ἕτερον δὲ Κιθαιρῶν.—Ὁ Νεῖλος ἔχει παντοῖα γένη ἰχθύων.—Κέρδη πονηρὰ ζημίαν ἀεὶ φέρει.⁴—Αἰμὸς μέγιστον ἄλγος ἀνθρώποις ἔφν.⁵—Ξίφος τιτρώσκει⁶ σῶμα, τὸν δὲ νοῦν λόγος.—Δημήτριος ὁ Πολιορκήτης βία ἤρει⁷ τὰς πόλεις, κατασείων τὰ τεῖχη, Τιμόθεος δὲ πείθων.⁸—Ἐγένετο κατὰ τοὺς Τιβερίου χρόνους ἀνὴρ τις Ἀπίκιος, ἀφ' οὗ⁹ πλακούντων γένη πολλὰ Ἀπίκια ὀνομάζεται.¹⁰—Τίμα¹¹ τοὺς γονεῖς.—Αἰακὸς τὰς κλεῖς τοῦ ἄδου φυλάττει.¹²—Οἱ πολύποδες¹³ ἔλλοχῶσι¹⁴ τοὺς ἰχθύς.—Ἀνάχαρσις τὴν ἄμπελον εἶπε¹⁵ τρεῖς φέρειν βότρυν· τὸν πρῶτον, ἥδονῃς· τὸν δεύτερον, μέθης· τὸν τρίτον, ἀηδίας.

1. ἔχουσιν, 3. pers. plu. pres. indic. of ἔχω.—2. τὸ μὲν, *the one*. See II 5. 9.—3. καλούμενον, nom. neu. particip. pres. pass. of καλέω.—4. Plural nouns of the neuter gender, nom. case, generally take after them verbs of the sing.—5. ἔφν, *is*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of φνύω.—6. τιτρώσκει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of τιτρώσκω.—7. ἤρει, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of αἰρέω.—8. πείθων, particip. pres. act. of πείθω, *by persuasion*.—9. ἀφ' οὗ, for ἀπὸ οὗ, gen. mas. of ὅς, ἡ, ὅν, *from whom*.—10. ὀνομάζεται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of ὀνομάζω.—11. τίμα, contracted for τιμάς, 2. sing. pres. imperat. act. of τιμάω.—12. φυλάττει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of φυλάττω.—13. πολύποδες, nom. plu. of πολύπους, πολύποδος.—14. ἔλλοχῶσι, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of ἔλλοχάω.—15. εἶπε, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἔπω.

V. EXAMPLES IN ALL THE DECLENSIONS.

1. Πόνος¹ εὐκλείας πατὴρ.—Εὐκλειαν ἔλαβον² οὐκ ἄνευ πολλῶν πόνων.—Ψυχῆς νοσοῦσης³ ἐστὶ φάρμακον λόγος.—Χαλεπὸν⁴ τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις βάρος.—Ὠκεανοῦ καὶ Τηθύος παῖς ἦν Ἰναχος, ἀφ' οὗ⁵ ποταμὸς ἐν Ἀργεὶ Ἰναχος καλεῖται.⁶—Οὔτε⁷ τὸν ἄρρωστον ὠφελεῖ⁸ ἡ χρυσῇ κλίνη, οὔτε τὸν ἀνόητον ἡ ἐπίσημος εὐτυχία.

1. Πόνος, *ἐστὶ* understood.—2. ἔλαβον, 3. plu. 2. aor. from λαμβάνω.—3. construed thus, λόγος ἐστὶ φάρμακον ψυχῆς νοσοῦσης, particip. pres. νοσῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, from νοσέω.—4. construed thus, τὸ γῆρας ἐστὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις βάρος χαλεπόν.—5. See IV. 3. 13.—6. καλεῖται, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of καλέω.—7. οὔτε—οὔτε, *neither—nor*.—8. ὠφελεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. of ὠφελέω.

2. Οἱ τέττιγες σιτοῦνται¹ τῆς δρόσου.—Δόξα καὶ πλοῦτος ἄνευ συνέσεως οὐκ² ἀσφαλέα κτήματα.—³ Ἀγαθοκλέους³ ἐκλελοιπότης, πάντα ἐν Σικελίᾳ μεστὰ ἦν στάσεως καὶ ἀναρχίας.

⁴ Ἐκ νεφέλης φέρεται⁴ χιόνος μένος⁵ ἡδὲ χαλάζης,

Βροντῇ δ' ἐκ λαμπρᾶς ἀστεροπῆς φέρεται,

⁶ Ἐξ ἀνέμων δὲ θάλασσα ταράσσεται.⁶—⁷ Ἡ τῶν βροτῶν φύσις καὶ νόσων ἦττων,² καὶ γῆρας, καὶ ἡ μοῖρα ἀπαραίτητος.

1. σιτοῦνται, 3. plu. indic. mid. con. for σιτέονται, from σιτέομαι.—2. οὐκ, ἔστι understood.—3. ἐκλελοιπότης, gen. sing. of ἐκλελοιπότης particip. perf. mid. of ἐκλείπω.—4. φέρεται, 3. sing. indic. pres. pass. from φέρω.—5. μένος χιόνος, the power of the snow, i. e. the abundance: thus also, Est hederæ vis. Hor.—6. ταράσσεται, 3. sing. pres. pass. indic. of ταράσσω.

3. ¹ Ἄργος ὁ πανόπτης ὀφθαλμοὺς εἶχεν¹ ἐν παντὶ τῷ σώματι.—Κλεάνθης ἔφη, τοὺς ἀπαιδεύτους² μόνῃ τῇ μορφῇ τῶν θηρίων διαφέρειν.³—⁴ Ἀνάχαρσις ὀνειδιζόμενος⁴ ὅτι Σκύθης ἦν, εἶπε, τῷ γένει, ἀλλ' οὐ τῷ τρόπῳ.⁵—⁶ Ἐξῆν⁶ καὶ τῷ Ἀχιλλεὶ ζῆν⁷ καὶ βασιλεύειν⁸ τῶν Μυρμιδόνων, καὶ τῷ Νέστορι ἐν Πύλῳ ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἄρχειν,⁹ καὶ τῷ Ὀδυσσεὶ οἴκοι μένειν,¹⁰ ἢ παρὰ Καλυπσοῖ ἐν ἄνθρωπῳ καταρρόντῳ καὶ κατασκίῳ, ἀγῆρῳ ὄντι¹¹ καὶ ἀθανάτῳ· ἀλλ' οὐχ εἶλετο¹² ἀθάνατος εἶναι, ἀργὸς ὢν, καὶ μηδὲν¹³ χρώμενος¹⁴ τῇ ἀρετῇ.—¹⁵ Δεῖ¹⁵ τοὺς νέους κοσμιότητι χρῆσθαι¹⁶ ἐν πορείᾳ καὶ σχήματι* καὶ περιβολῇ.—¹⁷ Ἡρακλῆς τῇ χολῇ τῆς Λερναίας ὕδρας τοὺς οἶστους ἔβαψεν.¹⁷—¹⁸ Ἀκρίσιος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Λανάνην μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς Περσέως ἐν λάρνακι εἰς θάλασσαν ἐρρίπεν.¹⁸ ἢ δὲ λάρναξ προσσηνέχθη¹⁹ Σερίφῳ τῇ νήσῳ.

1. εἶχεν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἔχω.—2. Accus. construed with the infin.—3. διαφέρειν, infin. pres. of διαφέρω.—4. ὀνειδιζόμενος, particip. pres. pass. of ὀνειδίζω.—5. εἰμὶ Σκύθης is understood. All other people except the Greeks were anciently called barbarians.—6. ἐξῆν, 3. sing. imperf. of ἔξεστι.—7. ζῆν, infin. pres. of ζάω. The Attics contract αἶε into ἦς, αἶε into ἦ, and αἶεν into ἦν, in the four verbs ζάω, πεινάω, διψάω, and χράσμαι.—8. βασιλεύειν, infin. pres. of βασιλεύω, with the gen.—9. ἄρχειν, infin. pres. of ἄρχω.—10. μένειν, infin. pres. of μένω.—11. ὄντι, particip. ὢν from εἰμὶ, is not rendered here.—12. εἶλετο, 3. sing. 2. aor. mid. of αἰρέω, he chose.—13. μηδὲν, μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν.—14. χρώμενος, particip. pres. of χράσμαι, μηδὲν χρώμενος, without exercising.—15. δεῖ, verb impers., τοὺς νέους, youth must.—16. χρῆσθαι, infin. pres. of χράσμαι.—17. ἔβαψεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. of

* Might not σχήματι, in this passage, be considered equivalent to the *habitus oris* of Livy, lib. 2. cap. 61. when describing the demeanor of Ap. Claudius, on his trial before the people? It can therefore be translated—"expression of countenance."—*Edit.*

βάπτω.—18. ἔρριψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. of ῥίπτω.—19. προσηνέχθη, 3. sing. 1. aor. pass. of προσφέρω.

4. Ποθεῖ¹ ἄνθρωπος νύκτα μεθ'² ἥλιον, καὶ λιμὸν μετὰ κόρον, καὶ δίψαν μετὰ μέθην· καὶ³ ἄφελής⁴ αὐτοῦ τὴν μεταβολὴν, λύπην τὴν ἡδονὴν ποιεῖς.⁵—Ἡρακλῆς ἔλαβε παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, παρὰ Ἡφαίστου δὲ θώρακα χρυσοῦν, παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς πέπλον.—Ω Ζεῦ, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ Ἀπόλλων, δότε⁶ μοι ἀρετὴν ψυχῆς, καὶ ἡσυχίαν βίου, καὶ ζωὴν ἀμεμπτον, καὶ εὖελπιν θάνατον.

1. ποθεῖ, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποθέω.—2. μεθ' for μετὰ, on account of the following vowel.—3. καὶ for καὶ ἰάν.—4. ἀφελής, 2. sing. subj. 2. aor. act. of ἀφαιρέω.—5. ποιεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. act. of ποιέω.—6. δότε, 2. plu. 2. aor. imperat. act. of δίδωμι.

5. Ξέρξου ἐν Ἑλλάδι πολεμοῦντος,¹ ἡ αὐτοῦ μήτηρ ἐδόκει² ἐν ὀνείροις ἰδεῖν³ δύο γυναῖκες, μεγέθει πολὺ ἐκπρεπεστάτα,⁴ κάλλει ἀμώμω, καὶ κασιγνήτα τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους, Ἀσίαν καὶ Ἑλλάδα.—Φίλιππος γενόμενος⁵ κριτῆς δυεῖν πονηροῖν, ἐκέλευσε⁶ τὸν μὲν φεύγειν⁷ ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον διώκειν.⁸

1. πολεμοῦντος, gen. sing. particip. pres. of πολεμέω.—2. ἐδόκει, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of δοκέω.—3. ἰδεῖν, 2. aor. infin. act. of εἶδω.—4. ἐκπρεπεστάτα, fem. accus. dual, sup. of ἐκπρεπής.—5. γενόμενος, particip. 2. aor. of γίνομαι.—6. ἐκέλευσε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of κελεύω.—7. φεύγειν, infin. pres. of φεύγω.—8. διώκειν, pres. infin. act. of διώκω.

6. Κολάζονται¹ ἐν ἄδου πάντες οἱ κακοὶ, βασιλεῖς, δοῦλοι, σατράπαι, πένητες, πλούσιοι, πτωχοί.—Αἱ Φόρκου θυγατέρες γραῖαι ἦσαν² ἐκ γενετῆς, ἕνα³ τε ὀφθαλμὸν καὶ ἕνα ὀδόντα εἶχον,⁴ τρεῖς οὖσαι,⁵ καὶ ταῦτα⁶ παρὰ μέρος ἀλλήλαις ὥπασαν.⁷—Κλεάνθης εἰς ὄστρακα καὶ βοῶν ὠμοπλάτας ἔγραφεν⁸ ἅπερ⁹ ἤκουε¹⁰ παρὰ τοῦ Ζήνωνος ἀπορίᾳ κερμάτων, ὥστ' ὠνήσασθαι¹¹ χάρτια.

1. Κολάζονται, 3. plu. pres. indic. pass. of κολάζω.—2. ἦσαν 3. plu. imperf. indic. of εἰμί.—3. ἕνα, accus. mas. of εἷς, μία, ἓν.—4. εἶχον, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of ἔχω.—5. οὖσαι, nom. fem. plu. of ὤν. particip. pres. of εἰμί.—6. καὶ ταῦτα, and these.—7. ὥπασαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of ὀπάζω.—8. ἔγραφεν, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of γράφω.—9. ἅπερ, accus. neu. plu. of ὅσπερ, ἥπερ, ὅπερ.—10. ἤκουε, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of ἀκούω.—11. ὠνήσασθαι, 1. aor. infin. mid. of ὠνέομαι.

7. Θεὸς ἐκάστῳ ὀπλὸν τι ἔνειμε,¹ λέουσιν ἄλκην καὶ

ταχύτητα, ταύροις κέρατα, μελίσσαις κέντρα, ἀνδρὶ λόγον καὶ σοφίαν.—Χείρων ὁ Κένταυρος τὸν Ἀχιλλέα, παῖδα ἔτι ὄντα,² ἔτρεφε³ σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σύων ἀγρίων, καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς, καὶ καρτερόν ἔθηκε⁴ καὶ ποδώκη.—Ζήνων ἔφη, δεῖν⁵ τὰς πόλεις κοσμεῖν⁶ οὐκ ἀναθήμασιν, ἀλλὰ ταῖς τῶν οἰκούντων⁷ ἀρεταῖς.—Ἡ Λερναῖα ὕδρα εἶχεν ὑπερμέγεθες σῶμα, κεφαλὰς δὲ ἐννέα, τὰς μὲν ὀκτὼ θνητάς, τὴν δὲ μέσην ἀθάνατον.

1. *ἐναιμε*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of *νέμω*.—2. *ὄντα*, accus. mas. sing. of *ὄν*, particip. pres. of *εἰμί*.—3. *ἔτρεφε*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of *τρέφω*.—4. *ἔθηκε*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of *τίθημι*.—5. *δεῖν*, infin. pres. of *δεῖ*.—6. *κοσμεῖν*, pres. infin. act. of *κοσμέω*.—7. *οἰκούντων*, gen. plu. mas. pres. particip. of *οἰκέω*.

VI. ADJECTIVE.

1. Ἐγγὺς Ἰταλίας κεῖται¹ ἡ Σικελία, νῆσος εὐδαίμων καὶ πολυάνθρωπος.—Βραχὺς ὁ βίος,² ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά.—Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἡδονῆς κακῆς.—Κέρδος αἰσχροῦν, βαρὺ κειμήλιον.—Τὸ μέλλον ἀσαφές.—Κακῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς γίγνεται τέλος κακόν.—Τὸν ἀμαθῆ πλοῦσιον Διογένης πρόβατον εἶπε χρυσόμαλλον.

1. *κεῖται*, 3. per. sing. pres. indic. of *κεῖμαι*.—2. *βίος*, *life*, and *βίος*, *a bow*, being both mas. and 2nd dec., are thus distinguished by the accents; *βίος*, *life*, has the acute accent on the first syllable, and *βίος*, *a bow*, has the grave accent on the last.

2. Τυραννὶς χρῆμα μὲν σφαλερόν, πολλοὶ δὲ αὐτῆς ἐρασταί εἰσιν.—Τυφλὸν² ὁ πλοῦτος.—Πιστὸν ἡ γῆ, ἀπιστον ἡ θάλασσα.—Καλὸν ἡσυχία.—Καλὸν ἡ ἀλήθεια καὶ μόνιμον.

Τὰ μέγαλα δῶρα τῆς τύχης ἔχει φόβον,
Καὶ τὸ πάνυ λαμπρόν οὐκ ἀκίνδυνον κυρεῖ,³
Οὐδ' ἀσφαλὲς πᾶν ὕψος ἐν θνητῷ γένει.

1. *πολλοί*, nom. plu. mas. of *πολύς*.—2. *ἐστι χρῆμα*, understood.—3. *κυρεῖ*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of *κυρεῖω*.

3. Κρεῖττόν ἐστι μετ' ὀλίγων ἀγαθῶν πρὸς ἀπαντας τοὺς κακοὺς, ἢ μετὰ πολλῶν κακῶν πρὸς ὀλίγους ἀγαθοὺς μάχεσθαι.¹—Οὐδὲν ὀργῆς ἀδικώτερον.²—Πόλεμος ἐνδοξος εἰρήνης αἰσχροῦς αἰρετώτερος.³—Βίῳ ἔφη, δεῖν τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄρχοντα, παυόμενον⁴ τῆς ἀρχῆς, μὴ πλουσιώτερον, ἀλλ' ἐνδοξότερον γεγονέναι.

—Οὐδὲν κτῆμα σοφίας τιμιώτερόν ἐστιν.—Σοφία πλούτου κτῆμα τιμιώτερον.—Παρά Ταρτηρσίοις νεωτέρῳ πρεσβυτέρου καταμαρτυρεῖν⁵ οὐκ ἔξεστιν.—Δόξα ἀσθενῆς ἄγκυρα, πλοῦτος ἔτι ἀσθενεστέρα.—Ἀρετῆς οὐδὲν χρῆμα σεμνότερον, οὐδὲ βεβαιώτερόν ἐστιν.

1. μάχεσθαι, infin. pres. mid. of μάχομαι.—2. ἀδικώτερον, nom. sing. neu. comp. of ἀδικός. ὀργῆς, *than anger*, the order is, οὐδὲν (ἐστίν) ἀδικώτερον ὀργῆς. After the comparative, ἢ, *than*, is often omitted, and the genitive used instead of the nominative.—3. αἰρετώτερος, nom. mas. sing. comp. of αἰρετός. The order is, πόλεμος ἐνδοξός (ἐστίν) αἰρετώτερος αἰσχροῦς εἰρήνης.—4. παύμενον, *retiring from*, accus. sing. particip. pres. mid. of παύομαι.—5. καταμαρτυρεῖν, infin. pres. act. of καταμαρτυρέω, governing πρεσβυτέρου in the genitive.

4. Πολλὰ τῶν ζώων ἄναιμά ἐστι, καθόλου δέ, ὅσα¹ πλείους² πόδας ἔχει τεττάρων.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν,³ τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥάδιον.—Οὐδὲν γλύκιον τῆς πατρίδος.—Οὐκ ἐστιν οὐδὲν μητρὸς ἥδιον τέκνοις.—Κρείσσων οἰκτιροῦ φθόνος.—Χρὴ σιγᾶν,⁴ ἢ κρείσσονα σιγῆς λέγειν.⁵—Διὰ τοῦτο δύο ὧτα⁶ ἔχομεν,⁷ στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν,⁸ ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—Τὸ κενὸν ἐν τῷ βίῳ πλεῖόν ἐστι⁹ τοῦ συμφέροντος.¹⁰—Ἄρχη¹¹ σαυτοῦ μηδὲν ἥττον¹¹ ἢ τῶν ἄλλων.—Στέργε μὲν τὰ παρόντα,¹³ ζήτει δὲ τὰ βελτίω.¹⁵—Οἱ τῶν τελειῶν μετέχοντες¹⁶ περὶ τῆς τοῦ βίου τελειότης ἡδίου¹⁷ τὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχουσιν.

1. ὅσα, nom. plu. neu. of ὅσος, ὅση, ὅσον.—2. πλείους, contracted for πλείονας, accus. plu. mas. of πολὺς, πλείων, πλείστος.—3. ποιεῖν, pres. infin. act. of ποιεῖν, and κελεῦσαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of κελεύω, are both the nom. to ἐστί understood.—4. σιγᾶν, infin. pres. act. of σιγᾶω.—5. λέγειν, infin. pres. act. of λέγω.—6. ὧτα, accus. plu. of ὄψ, ὥπός.—7. ἔχομεν, 1. plu. pres. indic. of ἔχω.—8. ἀκούωμεν, 1. plu. pres. subj. act. of ἀκούω.—9. πλεῖον ἐστιν, *is more abundant*.—10. συμφέροντος, gen. sing. particip. pres. of συμφέρω.—11. ἄρχη, 2. sing. imperat. pres. act. of ἄρχω.—12. ἥττον, accus. neu. sing. comp. of ἐλαχίς or κακός.—13. τὰ παρόντα *κατὰ θου hast*, accus. neu. plu. particip. pres. of πάρεμι.—14. ζήτει, contracted from ζητεῖ, 2. sing. imperat. pres. act. of ζητέω.—15. βελτίω, contracted, βελτίονα, βελτίονα, βελτίως, accus. neu. plu. comp. of ἀγαθός.—16. μετέχοντες, nom. mas. plu. particip. pres. of μετέχω, governing τελειῶν in the gen.—17. ἡδίους, contracted from ἡδίονας, ἡδίως, ἡδίους. The order is, οἱ μετέχοντες τῶν τελειῶν ἔχουσιν τὰς ἐλπίδας ἡδίους περὶ τῆς τελειότης τοῦ βίου, “than the uninitiated,” understood.

5. Ὁ μέλας οἶνός ἐστι θρεπτικώτατος, ὁ δὲ λευκός, λεπτότατος.—Ἡ Βακτριανὴ χώρα εὐδαιμονεστάτη ἐστὶ καὶ εὐφορωτάτη.—Πρεσβύτατον τῶν ὄντων,¹ Θεός· ἀγέννητος γὰρ· κάλλιστον, κόσμος· ποίημα γὰρ Θεοῦ· μέγιστον, τόπος· πάντα γὰρ χωρεῖ·² τάχιστον, νοῦς· διὰ παντὸς γὰρ τρέχει· ἰσχυρότατον, ἀνάγκη·

κρατεῖ³ γὰρ πάντων· σοφώτατον, χρόνος· ἀνευρίσκει⁴ γὰρ πάντα.—‘Ο κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεταί μέγιστος· τὸ μὲν γὰρ ὦν οὐ μεῖζόν ἐστι χηνείου,⁵ αὐτὸς δὲ γίνεταί καὶ ἑπτὰ καὶ δέκα πῆχυν.—‘Ο τῶν πλείστων βίος⁶ μελλησμῶ παραπόλλυται.⁷

Κάλλιστον τὸ δικαιοτάτον· ῥαστόν¹⁰ θ’⁸ ὑγιαίνειν,⁹

“ Ἡδιστον δὲ τυχεῖν¹¹ ὧν τις ἕκαστος ἐρᾷ.

—‘Ο θάνατος κοινὸς καὶ τοῖς χειρίστοις¹² καὶ τοῖς βελτίστοις¹³ οὔτε τοὺς πονηροὺς ὑπερορᾷ,¹⁴ οὔτε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς θαυμάζει.¹⁵

1. τῶν ὄντων, of beings, gen. mas. plu. pres. particip. of εἶμι, all the neuter adjectives in this sentence, agree with *χοῦμα*, understood.—2. *χωρεῖ*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *χωρέω*.—3. *κρατεῖ*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *κρατέω*, governing πάντων, in the gen.—4. *ἀνευρίσκει*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of *ἀνευρίσκω*.—5. *ὦσθ*, understood.—6. When one substantive governs another, each having its article, the article of the governing noun is commonly placed first, then the article with the noun governed, and lastly the governing noun itself.—7. *παραπόλλυται*, 3. sing. pres. indic. pass. of *παραπόλλυμι*.—8. *θ’* for *τε*.—9. *ὑγιαίνειν*, indic. pres. act. of *ὑγιαίνω*.—10. *ῥαστόν*, nom. neu. sing. sup. of *ῥάδιος*, *ῥάων*, *ῥᾶστος*.—11. *τυχεῖν*, 2. aor. infin. act. of *τυγχάνω*, the order is, *τυχεῖν* (τούτων) ὧν, *those things which*.—12. *χειρίστοις*, dat. plu. mas. sup. of *κακός*, *χείρων*, *χειρίστος*.—13. *βελτίστοις*, dat. plu. mas. sup. of *ἀγαθός*, *βελτίων*, *βέλτιστος*.—14. *ὑπερορᾷ*, 3. sing. cont. pres. indic. of *ὑπεροράω*.—15. *θαυμάζει*, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of *θαυμάζω*, nor through veneration spares.

6. ‘Η γῆ σφαιροειδὴς ἐστὶ καὶ ἐν μέσῳ κεῖται.—Οἱ πλούσιοι πολλάκις ὑφ’ ἡδονῆς διηνεκοῦς μὴ συνίενται¹ τῆς εὐτυχίας.—Ἐπαμινώνδας πατὴρ ἦν² ἀφανοῦς.—Πάντα ἐκ τῆς ἐπιμελείας, καὶ τῆς διαρκοῦς φροντίδος, καὶ τῆς σπουδῆς τῆς ἀνελλιποῦς κρείττονα γίνεσθαι³ δύναται.⁴—‘Ομηρος τοῖς ἥρωσιν ἀπλὴν καὶ πᾶσιν ὁμοίαν δίαίταν ἀποδέδωκε.⁵—Διονύσιος ὁ τύραννος τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἄγαλμα περιεσύλησε,⁶ χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους ἔχον, καὶ τὴν παρακειμένην⁷ αὐτῷ χρυσοῦν τράπεζαν ἀφείλεν.⁸—Σωκράτης ἰδὼν⁹ μειράκιον πλούσιον καὶ ἀπαίδευτον, ἰδοῦ, ἔφη, χρυσοῦν ἀνδράποδον.

1. *συνίενται*, 3. plu. pres. ind. mid. of *συνίημι*, with the gen.—2. *ἦν*, sc. *νῆος*.—3. *γίνεσθαι*, infin. pres. of *γίνομαι*.—4. *δύναται*, 3. sing. pres. indic. of *δύναμαι*. See IV. 3. 6.—5. *ἀποδέδωκε*, 3. sing. perf. indic. of *ἀποδίδωμι*.—6. *περιεσύλησε*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of *περισυλάω*.—7. *παρακειμένην*, particip. pres. *παράκειμαι*.—8. *ἀφείλεν*, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. of *ἀφαιρέω*.—9. *ἰδὼν*, particip. from *εἶδον*, poet. *ἶδον*, 2. aor. indic. act. of *εἶδω*.

7. Τὰ ὄρη πόρρωθεν ἀεροειδῆ φαίνεται¹ καὶ λεῖα, ἐγγύθεν δὲ τραχεά.—Οὐ κρείττον,² πενιχρὸν μὲν, ἀσφαλῆ δὲ καὶ ἀδεᾶ βίον ἀσπάσασθαι,³ ἢ πλούσιον καὶ

ἐπικίνδυνον ;—² Ἐλευθέρου ἀνδρὸς ἔστιν,⁴ ἀεὶ τάληθῃ⁵ λέγειν.—Νικοκρέων ὁ Κύπριος τετράκερων ἔλαφον εἶχεν.—¹ Ἐν τινὶ ναῶ Διδὸς τρίκερῳ καὶ τετράκερῳ πρόβατα ἦν.—² Ἀριστοτέλης ἔφη,⁶ τῆς παιδείας τὰς μὲν⁷ ῥίζας εἶναι πικράς, γλυκεῖς δὲ⁷ τοὺς καρπούς.—Τρεῖς εἰσι δικασταὶ καθ' ἑαυτοῦ, οἱ τοὺς εὖσεβεῖς καὶ πονηροὺς διακρίνουσιν.⁸—Δεινὸν ἔστι, τοὺς χείρους⁹ τῶν βελτιόνων ἄρχειν.¹⁰


1. φαίνεται, *appear*, 3. sing. indic. pres. of φαίνομαι. See IV. 3. 6.—2. ὃ κρεῖττον, scil. ἐστὶ.—3. ἀσπάσασθαι. (infinit.) *to choose*, from ἀσπάζομαι.—4. ἔστιν ἀνδρὸς, *it is the duty of a man*.—5. τάληθῃ, for τὰ ἀληθῆ.—6. ἔφη, *used to say*, 3. sing. imperf. indic. act. of φημί.—7. μὲν—δὲ. See II. 5. 9.—8. διακρίνουσιν, 3. plu. pres. indic. of διακρίνω.—9. χείρους, comp. of κακός.—10. ἄρχειν, (accus. with the infinit.) *to rule*, ἄρχω, with the gen.

8. ¹ Ἀνάχαρσις κρεῖττον¹ ἔλεγεν, ἓνα φίλον ἔχειν πολλοῦ ἄξιον, ἢ πολλοὺς μηδενὸς ἄξιους.—² Ἡ μυῖα, ἐξάπους οὖσα, τοῖς μὲν τέσσαρσι² βαδίζει³ μόνους, τοῖς δὲ προσθείοις δυσὶ ὡς χερσὶ χρῆται.⁴—Πύρρος ἐν Ἰταλῷ ἐπολέμησεν⁵ ἔτη δύο καὶ μῆνας τέσσαρας.—Φιλῆμων ὁ κωμικὸς ἔγραψε⁶ δράματα ἑπτὰ καὶ ἑννεήκοντα, βιώσας⁷ ἔτη ἑννέα καὶ ἑννεήκοντα.—¹ Ἄννων, ὁ πρεσβύτερος, ἐκ τῆς Αἰβύης ἐπέρασε⁸ μεγάλην δύναμιν εἰς Σικελίαν, πεζῶν μυριάδας πέντε, ἵππεῖς δὲ ἑξακισχιλίους, ἐλέφαντας δὲ ἐξήκοντα.—Τοὺς Σῆρας ἱστοροῦσι⁹ μέχρι τριακοσίων ζῆν ἐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς Χαλδαίους ὑπὲρ τὰ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιοῦν¹⁰ λόγος.¹¹

1. κρεῖττον, accus. neu. sing. comp. of ἀγαθός, *it was better*, εἶναι, understood.—2. τέσσαρσι, dat. plu. of τέσσαρες, πόσι, understood.—3. βαδίζει, 3. sing. pres. indic. act. of βαδίζω.—4. χρῆται, 3. sing. pres. indic. of χράομαι.—5. ἐπολέμησεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of πολεμέω.—6. ἔγραψε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of γράφω.—7. βιώσας, 1. aor. indic. act. particip. of βίωω.—8. ἐπέρασε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of περάω.—9. ἱστοροῦσι, 3. plu. pres. indic. act. of ἱστορέω.—10. βιοῦν, pres. infin. act. of βίωω.—11. λόγος, *there is a report*, ἐστὶ, understood.

9. ¹ Ἀργανθώνιος, ὁ Ταρτησιῶν βασιλεὺς, πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν ἔτη βιώσαι¹ λέγεται.—Κτησίβιος συγγραφεὺς ἑκατὸν εἰκοσιτεσσάρων ἐτῶν² ἐν περιπάτῳ ἐτελεύτησεν.³—¹ Ὁ Πλάτων ἐτελεύτησε³ τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει τῆς ὀγδόης καὶ ἑκατοστῆς Ὀλυμπιάδος, βιούς⁴ ἔτος ἐν πρὸς τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.—Σιλουῖου ἐνὸς δέοντα⁵ τριάκοντα ἔτη βασιλεύσαντος,⁶ Αἰνείας, υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ἐνὶ πλείῳ⁷ τριάκοντα ἐτῶν τὴν δυναστείαν εἶχεν.—Οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις βοηθήσοντες⁸ ἐν τρι-

σὶν ἡμέραις καὶ τοσαύταις νυξὶ διακόσια καὶ χίλια
στάδια διήλθον.⁹

1. βιώσαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of βιώω.—2. ἐπὶ, the word expressing quality or circumstance is put in the genitive.—3. ἐτελεύτησεν, *died*, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. of τελευτάω.—4. βιοῦς, particip. 2. aor. indic. act. of βιώω; more properly of βίωμι, or βιώσκω.  In the last Boston Edition—"the most correct American Edition hitherto published"—this is called the particip. pres.!—5. δέοντα, particip. δέων, from δέω, with the genitive.—6. Σιλίου βασιλεύσαντος, βασιλεύσας particip. 1. aor. act. of βασιλεύω, *Silvius having reigned*.—7. πλείω from πλείων.—8. βοηθήσαντες, βοηθήσων, particip. fut. βοηθέω.—9. διήλθον, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. act. of διέρχομαι.

VII. PRONOUN.

1. Δημήτριός τις εἶπε τῷ Νέρωνι· σὺ μὲν ἀπειλεῖς¹
ἐμοὶ τὸν θάνατον, σοὶ δὲ ἡ φύσις.²—Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν
εἷς ἐτελεύτησε· σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας³ τῷ ζῶν-
τι⁴ ἡρώτα.⁵ σὺ ἀπέθανες⁶ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου;—Τί τοῦτ'⁷
ἐστίν, ὃ γύναι, ὅτι ἐμὲ ἀπολιποῦσα⁸ ἄστυδε θαμίζεις;
οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο σωφρονεῖν⁹ οὐχ οὕτω¹⁰ δέ σε ὁ πατήρ
σου ἐμοὶ εἰς γάμον παρέδωκεν.¹¹

1. ἀπειλεῖς, 2. sing. pres. indic. of ἀπειλέω.—2. φύσις, scil. ἀπειλεῖ αὐτὸν, *it*.—3. ἀπαντήσας, particip. 1. aor. of ἀπαντάω.—4. ζῶντι particip. of ζάω, *the survivor*.—5. ἡρώτα, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἐρωτάω.—6. ἀπέθανες, 2. aor. indic. of ἀποθνήσκω.—7. τοῦτ' for τοῦτο.—8. ἀπολιπὼν, ἀπολιποῦσα, ὄν, particip. 2. aor. of ἀπολείπω.—9. σωφρονεῖν, infin. pres. of σωφρονέω.—10. οὐχ οὕτω, *not on this condition*.—11. παρέδωκεν, for παρέδωκε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of παραδίδωμι.

2. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν,¹ τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ ἐπί-
πρασκε,² καὶ γράφων³ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα ἔλεγε.⁴ σύγ-
χαιρε⁵ ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἥδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ βιβλία τρέφει.⁶
—Ἐν Δάτμῳ τῆς Καρίας σκόρπιοι εἶναι λέγονται, οἱ
τοὺς μὲν πολίτας σφίσι παίουσιν⁷ εἰς θάνατον, τοὺς
δὲ ξένους ἡσυχῇ.—Κορῶναι ἀλλήλαις εἰσὶ πιστόταται
καὶ πάννυ σφόδρα ἀγαπῶσι⁸ σφάς.

1. ἀπορῶν, particip. pres. ἀπορέω, *who was in want* (of money).—2. πιπράσκω.—3. γράφω.—4. λέγω.—5. σύγχαيره, imperat. συγχαίρω.—6. τρέφω. See IV. 3. 6.—7. παίω.—8. ἀγαπάω.

3. Ἀνάχαρσις ὁ Σκύθης ἐρωτηθεὶς¹ ὑπὸ τινος, τί
ἐστὶ πολέμιον ἀνθρώποις; αὐτοί, ἔφη,² ἑαυτοῖς.—Ὁ
Ζεὺς τὴν Ἀθηναίαν ἔφυσεν³ ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ κεφαλῆς.—
Οὐδείς⁴ ἐλεύθερος ἑαυτοῦ μὴ κρατῶν.⁵—Νόμος οὗτος
Περσικὸς, ὅταν εἰς ἀγροὺς ἐλαύνῃ⁶ ὁ βασιλεύς, πάν-
τες Πέρσαι, κατὰ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἕκαστος, δῶρα

αὐτῷ προσκομίζουσιν.⁷—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πωλῶν,⁸ λίθον ἅπ' αὐτῆς εἰς δεῖγμα⁹ περιέφερε.¹⁰—Κριτὴς ὢν,¹¹ αἰ ταῦτά¹² περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν γίγνωσκε,¹³ οὐδὲν πρὸς χάριν ποιῶν.¹⁴—Ψυχῆς ἐπιμελοῦ¹⁵ τῆς σεαυτοῦ.—Βούλου¹⁶ ἀρέσκειν¹⁷ πᾶσι, μὴ σαυτῷ μόνον.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαυτὸν αἰσχύνου.¹⁸

1. ἐρωτηθεῖς, 1. aor. pass. particip. of ἐρωτάω.—2. φημί.—3. ἔφυσεν, 1. aor. of φύω.—4. Οὐδεὶς, scil. ἐστὶ.—5. κρατῶν, particip. pres. κρατέω.—6. ἐλαῦνη, 3. sing. pres. subjun. of ἐλαύνω.—7. προσκομίζουσιν, 3. plu. pres. of προσκομίζω.—8. πωλῶν, particip. pres. of πωλέω.—9. εἰς δεῖγμα, *as a sample*.—10. περιέφερε, 3. sing. imperf. of περιφέρω.—11. ὢν particip. pres. of εἰμί, *if thou art*.—12. ταῦτά for τὰ αὐτά.—13. γίγνωσκε, pres. imperat. of γινώσκω.—14. ποιέω.—15. ἐπιμελοῦ, imperat. of ἐπιμελόμαι, with the genit.—16. βούλου, imperat. of βούλομαι, *be desirous*.—17. ἀρέσκειν.—18. αἰσχύνου, imperat. of αἰσχύνωμαι.

VIII. REGULAR VERB IN Ω.

Active.

1. Οἱ πονηροὶ εἰς τὸ κέρδος μόνον ἀποβλέπουσιν.¹—² Ὅστις μὴ κολάζει τὰ πάθη,² αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κολάζεται.—Πᾶσα δύναμις καὶ πᾶς πλοῦτος ὑπεῖκει τῇ ἀρετῇ.—³ Ὅταν τινὰ θέλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ σῶζεσθαι, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀνασπῶσι³ βαράθρων.—Οὐδὲν τῆς εὐμορφίας ὄφελος⁴ ὅταν τις μὴ φρένας ἔχῃ.—Εὖ θνήσκεις, ὅταν σοὶ τὸ χρεὼν ἔλθῃ.⁵—Τῆρης, ὁ βασιλεύς, ἔλεγεν, ὅποτε σχολάζοι καὶ μὴ στρατεύοιτο,⁶ τῶν ἱπποκόμων οἴεσθαι⁷ μηδὲν⁸ διαφέρειν.⁹—² Ἀγησίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα παρ' ἀνθρώποις εὐδοκιμοίῃ,¹⁰ εἰ λέγοι, εἶπε, τὰ ἄριστα, πράττει δὲ τὰ κάλλιστα.—² Ἀγίς ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις ἐλεύθερος διαμένει, θανάτου καταφρονῶν, ἔφη.

1. ἀποβλέπουσιν, *look only to*, from ἀποβλέπω.—2. τὰ πάθη, *his passions*, nom. plu. of τὸ πάθος.—3. The construction is: ἀνασπῶσι (ἀνασπάω) αὐτὸν καὶ (even) ἐξ αὐτ. *bar*.—4. The construction is: οὐδὲν ὄφελος, scil. ἐστὶ, *no advantage arises*.—5. ἔλθῃ, 2. aor. subjun. of ἐρχομαι.—6. στρατεύοιτο, optat. pres. mid. of στρατεύομαι.—7. οἴεσθαι, infin. of οἶομαι, *that he thought himself*.—8. μηδὲν, *in nothing*.—9. διαφέρειν (with the genit.) τῶν ἱπποκόμων.—10. εὐδοκιμοίῃ. Attic dialect for εὐδοκιμοῖ, 3. sing. pres. optat. of εὐδοκίμω.

2. Θάπτουσιν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ταριχεύοντες,¹ Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ καίοντες.—² Ἀνθρώποι τὸν θάνατον φεύγοντες, διώκουσιν.²—Φίλιππος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἵκαζε τοῖς Ἑρμαῖς, στόμα μόνον ἔχουσιν.³

1. αὐτοῖς, understood.—2. αὐτὸν, understood.—3. ἔχουσιν, dat. plu. mas. pres. particip. of ἔχω, for οἱ ἔχουσιν. The Hermæ were statues of Mercury, which the Athenians had at the doors of their houses. They were of a cubical form, and surmounted by a head of Mercury.

3. Διονύσιος ὁ Σικελὸς περὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν¹ ἐσπούδασε,² καὶ αὐτὸς ἰᾶτο,³ καὶ ἔτεμνε, καὶ ἔκαιε, καὶ τὰ λοιπά.⁴—Θεμιστοκλῆς καὶ Ἀριστείδης ἐστασιαζέτην⁵ ἔτι παῖδε ὄντε.—Θησεὺς τὴν Ἀριάδνην ἐν Νάξῳ κατέλιπε⁶ καὶ ἐξέπλευσε.⁷ Διόνυσος δὲ αὐτὴν ἀπήγαγεν.⁸—Ἡ γλῶσσα πολλοὺς εἰς ὄλεθρον ἤγαγεν.—Ἐπρώτευσεν ἡ Λακεδαίμων τῆς Ἑλλάδος⁹ εὐνομίᾳ καὶ δόξῃ χρόνον¹⁰ ἑτῶν πεντακοσίων, τοῖς Λυκούργου χρωμένη¹¹ νόμοις.

1. ἰατρικὴν, τέχνην, understood.—2. ἐσπούδασε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of σπουδάζω.—3. ἰᾶτο, 3. sing. imperf. indic. mid. of ἰάομαι.—4. καὶ τὰ λοιπά, and so forth; ἐποίει, understood.—5. ἐστασιαζέτην, 3. pers. dual, imperf. indic. act. of στασιάζω.—6. κατέλιπε, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of καταλείπω.—7. ἐξέπλευσε, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἐκπλέω.—8. ἀπήγαγεν, Att. for ἀπήγεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of ἀπάγω.—9. Ἑλλάδος, gen. governed by ἐπρώτευσεν.—10. χρόνον, for a period, the noun expressing duration of time, is put in the accusative.—11. χρωμένη, nom. fem. sing. pres. particip. of χράσμαι, and governs τοῖς νόμοις in the dat.

4. Ὁ Διογένης¹ ἔλεγεν, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κύνες τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δάκνουσιν, ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς φίλους, ἵνα σώσω.²—Μηδενὶ συμφορὰν ὀνειδίσῃς, κοινὴ γὰρ ἡ τύχη, καὶ τὸ μέλλον ἀόρατον.—Κἂν³ μόνος ᾗς,⁴ φαῦλον μῆτε λέξης, μῆτε ἐργάσῃ⁵ μηδέν.—Αἰδοῦς⁶ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἄξιος ἔσῃ, ἐὰν πρῶτον ἄρξης⁷ σαυτὸν αἰδεῖσθαι.⁸

1. A philosopher of Sinope, to whom the epithet κῶων was given.—2. σώσω, 1. sing. 1. fut. indic. act. of σώζω.—3. κἂν, for καὶ ἐάν.—4. ᾗς, 2. sing. pres. subj. of εἰμί.—5. ἐργάσῃ, 2. sing. 1. aor. sub. mid. of ἐργάζομαι.—6. αἰδοῦς, gen. sing. contracted of αἰδῶς, and governed in the gen. by ἄξιος.—7. ἄρξης, 2. sing. 1. aor. subj. act. of ἄρχω.—8. αἰδεῖσθαι, infin. pres. contracted, of αἰδέομαι.

5. Ἀδύνατον¹ ἄνευ τῆς τῶν οὐρανίων θεωρίας γεωγραφῆσαι.—Χαλεπὸν τὸ ποιεῖν, τὸ δὲ κελεῦσαι ῥᾶδιον.—Διογένης λύχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας,² ἄνθρωπον, φησί, ζητῶ.—Οἱ Λάκωνες τὴν τῆς παλαιᾶς διαίτης σκληρότητα καταλύσαντες,³ ἐξώκειλαν⁴ εἰς τρυφήν.—Ὁ Θησεὺς μετὰ τὴν Αἰγέως τελευτὴν συνοικίσας⁵ τοὺς τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατοικοῦντας εἰς ἓν ἄστυ, ἓνα δῆμον ἀπέφηνεν.⁶

1. ἐστί, understood.—2. ἄψας, nom. mas. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἄπτω.

—3. καταλύσαντες, nom. mas. plu. particip. 1. aor. indic. act. of καταλύω.—4. ἐξώκειλαν, 3. plu. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἐξοκέλλω.—5. συνοικίσας, nom. mas. sing. particip. 1. aor. act. of συνοικίζω.—6. ἀπέφηνεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. act. of ἀποφαίνω.

6. Τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν¹ ἴδιον τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἢ φύσις ἀπένειμεν.²—Οὐπώποτε ἐγὼ κατὰ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὑπέμεινα³ τοσοῦτον χεიმῶνα.—⁴Εξ οὗ⁴ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐπενόησας, σεμνός⁵ τις ἐγένου καὶ τὰς ὁφρῦς ὑπὲρ τοῦς κροτάφους ἐπῆρας.⁶—⁷Ἄρτι μοι τὴν ἄλῳ διακαθήραντι⁷ ὁ δεσπότης ἐπέστη⁸ καὶ ἐπῆνει⁹ τὴν φιλεργίαν.¹⁰—Κάδμος ἀποκτείνει δράκοντα, τῆς Ἀρείας κρήνης φύλακα, καὶ τοὺς ὁδόντας αὐτοῦ σπείρει· τούτων δὲ σπαρέντων,¹¹ ἀνέτειλαν¹² ἐκ γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι.—Ἀφροσύνης¹² ἐστὶ τὸ κρῖναι κακῶς τὰ πράγματα.—Οὔτε πῦρ ἱματίῳ περιστεῖλαι¹³ δυνατὸν, οὔτε αἰσχρὸν ἀμάρτημα χρόνω.

1. ἀποθανεῖν, infin. 2. aor. of ἀποθνήσκω, the order is: ἡ φύσις ἀπένειμεν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἴδιον, (as a peculiar privilege,) τὸ καλῶς ἀποθανεῖν.—2. ἀπένειμεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ἀπονέμω.—3. ὑπέμεινα, 1. sing. 1. aor. indic. act. of ὑπομένω.—4. ἐξ οὗ, χρόνου, understood; from the time that.—5. σεμνός τις ἐγένου, (2. sing. 2. aor. mid. of γίγνομαι,) thou hast become quite formal and supercilious.—6. ἐπῆρας, 2. sing. 1. aor. act. of ἐπαίρω.—7. διακαθήραντι, dat. sing. 1. aor. particip. act. of διακαθαίρω.—8. ἐπέστη, 3. sing. 2. aor. of ἐπίστημι.—9. ἐπῆνει, 3. sing. imperf. indic. of ἐπαινέω.—10. ἐμήν, understood.—11. σπαρέντων, gen. absolute, —having been scattered, or sown,—particip. 2. aor. pass. of σπείρω.—12. ἀφροσύνης ἐστὶ, is a mark of folly.—13. περιστεῖλαι, 1. aor. infin. act. of περιστέλλω.

7. Σχολαστικὸς μαθὼν¹ ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια ἔτη ζῇ, ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφεν.—Φιλεῖ τῷ κάμνοντι² συγχάμνειν Θεός.—Οὐκ ἂν δύναί³ μὴ καμῶν⁴ εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Ο Ἡρακλῆς τὸ ῥόπαλον, ὃ ἐφόρει, αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν⁵ ἐκ Νεμέας.—Δημοσθένους εἰπόντος πρὸς τὸν Φωκίωνα, ἀποκτενοῦσί⁶ σε Ἀθηναῖοι ἐὰν μανῶσι,⁷ ναί, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἐὰν μανῶσι, σὲ δὲ, ἐὰν σωφρονῶσιν.

1. μαθὼν, 2. aor. particip. act. of μανθάνω.—2. κάμνοντι, particip. pres. act. of κάμνω, in the dat. governed by συγχάμνειν.—3. δύναί, 2. sing. pres. opt. of δύναμαι; οὐ δύναί, ἄν: a milder form of denial than οὐ δυνήσῃ, and used for it.—4. καμῶν, 2. aor. particip. act. of κάμνω; μὴ καμῶν, for εἰ μὴ κάμνοις.—5. ἔτεμεν, 3. sing. 2. aor. of τέμνω.—6. ἀποκτενοῦσι, 3. plu. 2. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.—7. μανῶσι, 3. plu. 2. aor. subj. pass. of μαίνομαι.

8. Πλάτων λαιδορούμενος¹ ὑπὸ τινος, λέγε, ἔφη, κακῶς, ἐπεὶ καλῶς² οὐ μεμάθηκας.³—Ο καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ⁴ γνώμην ὑποτέταχε⁵ τῷ διοικοῦντι⁶ τὰ ὅλα, καθάπερ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ πολῖται τῷ νόμῳ

τῆς πόλεως.—Τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα⁷ χρη⁸ σοφὸν πεφυκέναι.⁹
 —Σχολαστικὸς κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν¹⁰ ἥλιον πεπατηκέναι,¹¹
 τὸν πόδα ὕπαρ περιεδήσατο.¹² ἕτερος δὲ μαθὼν τὴν
 αἰτίαν, ἔφη, διὰ τί γὰρ¹³ ἀνυπόδητος καθεύδεις;—
 Βίων ὁ σοφιστὴς ἰδὼν φθονερὸν σφόδρα κεκυφότα,¹⁴
 εἶπεν· ἢ τοῦτω μέγα κακὸν συμβέβηκεν,¹⁵ ἢ ἄλλω μέγα
 ἀγαθόν.—Οἱ πρὸς τὴν δόξαν κεχηγρότες¹⁶ σπανίως ἐν-
 δοξοὶ γίνονται.—Εἰρήκασι¹⁷ τινες, τὸν ἥλιον λίθον
 εἶναι καὶ μύδρον διάπυρον.—Δαίδαλος, ἀρχιτέκτων
 ὢν, ἐν Κρήτῃ κατεσκεύασε Λαβύρινθον, πεφευγὼς¹⁸
 ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν ἐπὶ φόβῳ.

1. λοιδορούμενος, particip. pres. pass. of λοιδορέω.—2. καλῶς, scil. λέγειν.—κακῶς λέγειν, is used in a double sense,—to speak inaccurately, and to calumniate,—to both of these significations καλῶς λέγειν is opposed.—3. μεμάθηκας, 2. sing. perf. indic. act. of μαθάνω.—4. τὴν αὐτοῦ γνώμην, his opinion. The possessives of the third person (ὅς, σφέτερος) are but little used. Instead of them, use is made of the genitives of the pronoun αὐτός, as τὰ χρήματα αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, αὐτῶν, his, her, their property.—5. ὑποτέταχε, 3. sing. perf. of ὑποτάσσω.—6. τῷ διοικοῦντι (διοικέω) to the governor of.—7. τὸν εὐτυχοῦντα (εὐτυχέω) the happy man.—8. χρη with the accus. as oportet, must.—9. πεφυκέναι, infin. perf. of φύω, and used for εἶναι.—10. κατ' ὄναρ δοκῶν, who thought in a dream.—11. πεπατηκέναι, perf. infin. of πατέω.—12. περιεδήσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. indic. mid. of περιδέω.—13. διὰ τί γὰρ, no wonder, for why:—no wonder, understood.—14. κεκυφότα, accus. mas. perf. particip. of κύπτω.—15. συμβέβηκε, 3. sing. perf. indic. act. of συμβαίνω.—16. κεχηγρότες, nom. plu. particip. perf. act. of χαίνω.—17. εἰρήκασι, 3. plu. perf. act. of ἐρέω.—18. πεφευγὼς, see the Lexicon, attached to this work.

9. Ἀταλάντῃ ἐπεφύκει¹ ὠκίστῃ τοὺς πόδας.—
 Ἐπέπνεον οἱ ἄνεμοι, καὶ ἐπεφρίκει² ὁ πόντος, καὶ ὁ
 ἀφρός τοῦ ὕδατος ἐξηνθήκει³.—Δημοσθένους πρὸς
 κλέπτην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ᾔδειν⁴ ὅτι σὸν ἐστίν, ὅτι δέ, ἔφη,
 σὸν οὐκ ἐστίν ᾔδεις.—Τῆς τῶν παιδῶν τελευτῆς προ-
 αγγελθείσης⁵ Ἀναξαγόρα εἶπεν, ᾔδειν αὐτοὺς θνη-
 τοὺς γεννήσας.⁶—Ὁ χρήσιμ' εἰδὼς, οὐκ ὁ πολλ' εἰδὼς
 σοφός.

1. ἐπεφύκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φύω, used for ἦν.—2. ἐπεφρίκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of φρίττω.—3. ἐξηνθήκει, 3. sing. pluperf. act. of ἐξανθέω.—4. ᾔδειν, see Lexicon under εἶδω.—5. gen. absolute.—6. ᾔδειν γεννήσας, I knew that I be-
 gat them. Certain verbs take after them a participle, in cases where we
 should use a verb with that.

2. Middle.

1. Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί οὐ συγγράφει, ὅτι,
 εἶπεν, ὥς μὲν βούλομαι, οὐ δύναμαι, ὥς δὲ δύναμαι, οὐ
 βούλομαι.—Πάντων μάλιστα σαντὸν αἰσχύνεο.¹—

Οὐκ ἄμισθον τὸ εὖ ποιεῖν,² κὰν³ μὴ παραχρῆμα τῆς εὐεργεσίας ἢ ἀντίδοσις φαίνεται.—Οὐ τὸ πένεσθαι αἰσχρόν,⁴ ἀλλὰ τὸ διὰ αἰσχρὰν αἰτίαν πένεσθαι, ὄνειδος.⁴—Τὸν ὀργιζόμενον νόμιζε τοῦ μαινομένου χρόνῳ διαφέρειν.⁵—Ἀντίγονος ὑποχωρῶν⁶ ποτὲ τοῖς πολέμοις ἐπερχομένοις, οὐκ, ἔφη, φεύγειν, ἀλλὰ διώκειν τὸ συμφέρον ὀπίσω κείμενον.—Οἱ πάλαι⁷ Ἀθηναῖοι ἀλουργῇ ἡμπεύχοντο⁸ ἱμάτια, ποικίλους δὲ ἐνέδυνον⁹ χιτῶνας.—Ἐρωτήσαντός τινος τὸν Ἀνταλκίδαν, πῶς¹⁰ ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκοι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις; εἰ ἥδιστα μέν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο, ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέροιτο.

1. αἰσχύνεο, Ionic form for αἰσχύνου. —2. ἔστιν understood. —3. κὰν for καὶ ἰάν. —4. αἰσχρόν and ὄνειδος scil. ἐστί. —5. The construction is: νόμιζε τὸν ὀργιζόμενον διαφέρειν τοῦ μαινομένου τῷ χρόνῳ, *only in respect of the duration of the time*. —6. ὑποχωρῶν, ὑποχωρέω. —7. οἱ πάλαι, scil. ὄντες, for οἱ παλαιοί. An adverb placed between an article and its substantive, acquires the signification and force of an adjective. —8. ἡμπεύχοντο, ἀμπέχω. This verb is one of a few which have a double augment, i. e. both before and after the preposition. —9. ἐνέδυνον, from ἐνδύνω. —10. πῶς ἂν τις ἀρέσκοι, *how any one might please*.—πῶς τις ἀρέσκει without ἂν: *how does any one please*.

2. Γεγόναμεν ἅπαξ· δις δ' οὐκ ἔστι¹ γενέσθαι.—Ἐοικεν² ὁ βίος θεάτρῳ.—Αἱ καμηλοπαρδάλεις κατὰ τὴν ῥάχιν κύρτωμα παρεμφερὲς ἔχουσι καμήλῳ, τῷ δὲ χρώματι καὶ τῇ τριχώσει παρδάλειν εἰκόνασι.—Δεδοίκασιν³ αἱ μέλισσαι οὐ τοσοῦτον⁴ τὸ κρύος, ὅσον⁴ τὸν ὄμβρον.—Οὐκ ἀκήκοας,⁵ ὥς οἱ τέττιγες ὄντες ἀνθρωποι τὸ παλαιόν,⁶ εἰς ὄρνιθας μετέβαλον;⁷—Ἐλπίς ἐγρηγορότος⁸ ἐνύπνιον.⁹—Πίνδαρος εἶπε, τὰς ἐλπίδας εἶναι ἐγρηγορότων ἐνύπνια.

1. γεγόναμεν and γενέσθαι from γίγνομαι, οὐκ ἔστι, for ἔξεστι, *we cannot*. —2. εἶκω. —3. δεδοίκασι, 3. plu. perf. mid. of δέιδω. —4. τοσοῦτον—ὅσον—*so much—as*. —5. ἀκούω. —6. ὄντες τὸ παλαιόν, *which were formerly*. —7. μεταβάλλω. —8. ἐγρηγορότος, gen. sing. particip. of ἐγρήγορα, *I wake, I am awake*, perf. mid. from ἐγείρω. —9. ἐνύπνιον scil. ἐστίν.

3. Δημόναξ ἐρωτηθεὶς, πότε ἤρξατο¹ φιλοσοφεῖν, ὅτε, ἔφη, καταγιγνώσκειν ἑαυτοῦ ἤρξάμην.—Ἀρίστιππος ἔφη πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, μέμνησο,² ὅτι τῆς μὲν διαστάσεως σὺ ἤρξω, τῆς δὲ διαλύσεως ἐγώ.—Φιλόξενος, ὁ γαστρίμαργος, ἐπιμεμφόμενος τὴν φύσιν, ἠΰξατο³ γεράνου τὴν φάρυγγα ἔχειν.—Κῦρος ὁ μέγας Πυθάρχῳ τῷ Κυζικηνῷ, φίλῳ ὄντι, ἐχαρίσατο⁴ ἐπτά πόλεις.

1. ἤρξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of ἄρχω.—2. μένησο, 2. sing. imperat. perf. pass. of μινῆσκω.—3. ἤρξατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of εὐχόμεαι.—4. ἐχαρίσατο, 3. sing. 1. aor. mid. of χαρίζομαι.

4. Λόγισαι πρὸς ἔργον.—Διογένης¹ πρὸς τὸν ἐνσείσαντα αὐτῷ δοκὸν, εἶτα εἰπόντα, φύλαξαι,² πλήξας³ αὐτὸν τῇ βακτηρίᾳ, εἶπε, φύλαξαι.—Τοιοῦτος⁴ γίγνου περὶ τοὺς γονεῖς, οἴους⁵ ἂν εὖξαι⁶ περὶ σεαυτὸν γενέσθαι τοὺς σεαυτοῦ παῖδας.—Λέγεται Ἰὼ ἡ Ἰνάχου⁷ εἰς βοῦν μεταμορφωθείσα, τὸν Βόσπορον νήξασθαι⁸ καὶ δοῦναι⁹ τῷ πορθμῷ τὸ ὄνομα.—Σχολαστικὸς κολυμβᾶν βουλούμενος, παρὰ μικρὸν⁹ ἐπνίγη.¹⁰ ὤμοσεν¹¹ οὖν μὴ ἄψασθαι¹² ὕδατος, ἐὰν μὴ πρῶτον μάθῃ¹³ κολυμβᾶν.

1. The construction is: Διογένης εἶπε πρὸς τὸν (to a person) ἐνσείσαντα δοκὸν αὐτῷ.—2. φύλαξαι, 2. sing. 1. aor. imperat. mid. of φυλάσσω.—3. πλήξας αὐτὸν, having struck him a blow.—4. Τοιοῦτος—οἴους, such—as.—5. εὖξαι⁶ ἂν, thou wouldst wish.—6. ἡ Ἰνάχου, scil. θυγάτηρ.—7. νήξασθαι, 1. aor. mid. infin. of νήχομαι.—8. δοῦναι, 2. aor. infin. δίδωμι.—9. παρὰ μικρὸν, almost.—10. ἐπνίγη, 2. aor. pass. πνίγω.—11. ὤμοσεν, ὅμνημι.—12. ἄψασθαι, 1. aor. mid. infin. of ἅπτομαι, with the gen.—13. μάθῃ, μανθάνω.

5. Γραῦν τινά φασὶ¹ μόσχον μικρὸν ἀραμένην,² καὶ τοῦτο καθ' ἡμέραν³ ποιοῦσαν λαθεῖν⁴ βοῦν φέρουσαν.—Μίλων, ὁ ἐκ Κρότωνος ἀθλητῆς, ταῦρον ἀράμενος ἔφερε διὰ τοῦ σταδίου μέσου.—Λεύκουλλος ὁ Ῥωμαίων στρατηγός, ὁ τὸν Μιθριδάτην καὶ Τιγράνην καταγωνισάμενος, πρῶτος διεκόμισεν εἰς Ἰταλίαν τὸν κέρασον.

1. φασὶ, 3. plu. pres. indic. of φημί.—2. ἀραμένην, 1. aor. particip. mid. of αἶρω.—3. καθ' ἡμέραν (κατὰ ἡμέραν, daily.—4. λαθεῖν φέρονσαν, insensibly carried. Sometimes that which in signification would be the chief verb, is made a participle, and depends on another verb, which itself takes the place of an adverb.

6. Ἐπειδὴ θεοὶ σωτῆρες κυμάτων καὶ κινδύνου ἐμὲ ἐξείλοντο,¹ ἐπ' ἐργασίαν τρέπομαι, καὶ βαδιοῦμαι² ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ διατρίβων.—Λεωνίδης ἀκούσας τὸν ἥλιον ἐπισκιάζεσθαι τοῖς Περσῶν τοξεύμασι, χάριεν,³ ἔφη, ὅτι καὶ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ μαχούμεθα.⁴—Θεόκριτος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, ὅπου αὐτὸν αὖριον ὄψοιτο;⁵ ἔφη, ὅπου ἐγὼ σὲ οὐκ ὄψομαι.

1. ἐξείλοντο, 3. plu. 2. aor. indic. mid. of ἐξαιρέω.—2. βαδιοῦμαι, Attic. for βαδίσσμαι, from βαδίζω—διατρίβων, to live.—3. ἐστὶ, understood.—4. μαχοῦμεθα, 2. fut.—5. ὄψοιτο, 3. sing. 1. fut. optat. of ὁπτομαι.

3. *Passive.*

1. Ἐπὶ τῆς κολακείας, ὡς ἐπὶ μνήματος αὐτὸ μόνον¹ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἐπιγέγραπται.—Ὑπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν παρόντων ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ διατετάραγμα² τὴν γνώμην, καὶ ὑπότρομος εἰμι, καὶ ἡ γλῶττα μοι πεπεδημένη ἔοικε, καὶ ἐπιλέλησμαι³ τὸ προοίμιον τῶν λόγων, ὃ παρεσκευασάμην.

Εἰ τοῖς ἐν οἴκῳ χρήμασιν λελείμεθα,⁴

Ἡ δ'⁵ εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ γενναῖον μένει.

1. αὐτὸ μόνον τὸ ὄνομα, *only the name itself*.—2. διατετάραγμα, *I am disturbed*, 1. sing. perf. pas. of διαταράσσω.—3. ἐπιλέλησμαι, 1. sing. per. pass. of ἐπιλανθάνω. This per. pas. is generally used in a middle sense, as here.—4. λελείμεθα, *though we are in want of*, 1. plu. per. pass. indic. of λείπω.—5. δ', *yet*.

2. Οὐδεμία ἔτι τῶν πόλεων ἀκέραιός ἐστιν, ἥτις οὐχ ὁμόρους ἔχει τοὺς κακῶς ποιήσοντας, ὡς τετμηθῆναι¹ μὲν τὰς χώρας, πεπορθῆναι² δὲ τὰς πόλεις, ἀναστᾶτους δὲ γεγενῆσθαι³ τοὺς οἴκους τοὺς ἰδίους, ἀνεστράφθαι⁴ δὲ τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καταλελύσθαι τοὺς νόμους.—Ἄνθρωπος ὢν, μέμνησο τῆς κοινῆς τύχης.—Μέμνησο ὅτι θνητὸς εἷς.—Εὐριπίδης ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ τέθαιπται.⁵

1. τετμηθῆναι, per. infin. pass. of τέμνω.—2. πεπορθῆναι, per. infin. pass. of πορθέω.—3. γεγενῆσθαι, per. infin. pass. of γίγνομαι.—4. ἀνεστράφθαι, per. infin. pass. of ἀναστρέφω.—5. τέθαιπται, 3. sing. per. pass. of θάπτω.

3. Ὁ Σαρδανάπαλος ἐκεῖνος, ὃ τὸ σῶμα ἐντετριμμένος,¹ καὶ τὴν χαίτην διαπεπλεγμένος,² καὶ ἐν πορφυρίσιν κατορωρυγμένος,³ καὶ ἐν βασιλείοις κατακεκλεισμένος, οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐδίωκεν ἢ εὐδαιμονίαν καὶ ἡδονήν.—Οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ ἔλεγον, ἐνδεδέσθαι⁴ τῷ σώματι τὰς ἀνθρώπων ψυχὰς τιμωρίας χάριν.—Τυφὼν, Γῆς υἱὸς καὶ Ταρτάρου, μεμιγμένην⁵ εἶχε φύσιν ἀνδρὸς καὶ θηρίου.

1. ἐντετριμμένος, particip. perf. pass. of ἐντρίβω.—2. διαπεπλεγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of διαπλέκω: τὸ σῶμα and τὴν χαίτην are put in the accus.—3. κατορωρυγμένος, particip. perf. pass. of κατορύσσω.—4. ἐνδεδέσθαι, infin. perf. pass. of ἐνδέω.—5. μεμιγμένην, particip. perf. pass. of μίγνυμι.

4. Τοῦ μὲν ἀνθρώπου ἡ καρδία τῷ μαζῷ τῷ λαιῷ προσήρτηται,¹ τοῖς δὲ ἄλλοις ζώοις ἐν μέσῳ τῷ στήθει

προσπέπλασται.²—Ῥωμαίων αἱ πολλαὶ γυναῖκες τὰ αὐτὰ ὑποδήματα φορεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν.³—Σοφοκλῆς μετὰ τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν, ἔτι παῖς ὢν, περὶ τρόπαιον γυμνὸς ἀηλημιμένος⁴ ἐχόρευσεν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτὲ γυναῖκας ἀπ' ἐλαίας ἀπηγχοισμένας,⁵ εἶθε γάρ, ἔφη, πάντα τὰ δένδρα τοιοῦτον καρπὸν ἤνεγκεν.—Οἱ περὶ τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα Ἕλληνες διεσπαρμένοις⁶ τοῖς Πέρσαις συνεπλέκοντο.—Τὸ εἰμαρμένον⁷ διαφυγεῖν ἀδύνατον.—Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐμαστίγον⁸ ἐπὶ κλοπῇ· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος· εἴμαρτό⁹ μοι κλέψαι· καὶ δαρῆναι,¹⁰ Ζήνων ἔφη.—Ἐν τοῖς Δράκοντος νόμοις μία ἅπασιν ὥριστο¹¹ τοῖς ἁμαρτάνουσι ζημία, θάνατος.—Οἱ Γίγαντες ἠκόντιζον εἰς οὐρανὸν πέτρας καὶ δρυὺς ἡμμένας.¹²

1. προσήρηται, 3. sing. perf. indic. pas. of προσαρτάω.—2. προσπέπλασται, 3. sing. perf. indic. pass. of προσπλάττω.—3. εἰθισμέναι εἰσίν, 3. plu. perf. indic. pass. of εἶθίζω. The order is: *Many Roman women were accustomed to wear sandals, of the same sort (τὰ αὐτὰ) as the men.*—4. ἀηλημιμένος, ἀλείφω.—5. ἀπηγχοισμένας, ἀπαγχορίζω.—6. διεσπαρμένοις, διασπείρω.—7. εἰμαρμένον, μέτρομαι, τὸ εἰμαρμένον used substantively.—8. ἐμαστίγον, μαστιγῶ.—9. εἴμαρτό, 3. sing. pluperf. pass. of μέτρομαι.—10. δαρῆναι, infin. 2. aor. pass. of δέρω. Zeno affirmed that the universe was subject to absolute necessity. On this doctrine rested the appeal made by the slave.—11. ὥριστο, ὀρίζω.—12. ἡμμένας, particip. perf. pass. of ἄπτω.

5. Πυθαγόρας πρῶτον ἑαυτὸν φιλόσοφον ὠνόμασεν¹ οἱ δὲ παλαιότεροι σοφοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν.—Πυθαγόρας τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας² καὶ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν ὤφθη³ ἐν Μεταπόντιῳ καὶ ἐν Κρότωνι.—Οἱ εὐεργέται τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀθανάτων τιμῶν ἠξιώθησαν.⁴—Ἦν Ἀθηναίοις ποτὲ πάτριον, ἡγεῖσθαι⁵ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοῖς τυράννοις ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι. Οὗτος ὁ νόμος ἤρξατο μὲν ἀπὸ Μιλτιάδου, ἠκμασε⁶ δὲ ἐπὶ Θεμιστοκλέους, κατέβη δὲ εἰς Κίμωννα, ἐφυλάχθη⁷ δὲ ὑπὸ Περικλέους, καὶ ἐθανυμάσθη⁸ ὑπὸ Ἀλκιβιάδου.—Πτολεμαῖος, ὁ Μακεδονίας βασιλεὺς, ὑπὸ Γαλατῶν ἐσφάγη,⁹ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ Μακεδονικὴ δύναμις κατεκόπη¹⁰ καὶ διεφθάρη.¹¹—Δοῦρις ὁ Σάμιός φησι, Πολυσπέρχοντα, τὸν Μακεδόνων στρατηγόν, εἰ μεθυσθεῖν,¹² καίτοι πρესβύτερον ὄντα, ἐν δείπνῳ ὀρχεῖσθαι.—Αἱ τιθῆναι ἐμπτύουσι τοῖς παιδίοις, ὥς μὴ βασκανθῶσιν.¹³

1. ὠνόμασεν, 3. sing. 1. aor. of ὀνομάζω.—2. τῆς αὐτῆς ἡμέρας, on the same day.—

3. ὤφθη, ὤπτω.—4. ἡξιώθησαν, ἀξιδώ, with the genitive.—5. ἡγεῖσθαι, ἡγεομαι, (the Athenians stood at one time at the head of the Grecian States).—6. ἤκμασε, ἀκμάζω.—7. ἐφυλάχθη, φυλάττω.—8. ἐθανμάσθη, θανμάζω.—9. ἐσφάγη, σφάττω.—10. κατεκόπη, 2. aor. pass. of κατακόπτω.—11. διεφθάρη, 2. aor. pass. of διαφθείρω.—12. μεθύσθην, 3. sing. opt. 1. aor. of μεθύσκομαι.—13. βασκανθῶσιν, 3. plu. 1. aor. subj. of βασκαίνω.

6. Νέος ὢν ὁ Πλάτων οὕτως ἦν αἰδήμων καὶ κόσμιος, ὥστε μηδέποτε ὀφθῆναι¹ γελῶν ὑπεράγαν.—Λόγος τις ἐστί, 'Ροδίους ὑσθῆναι² χρυσῶ, χρυσῆν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Διὸς νεφέλην ῥήξαντος.³—'Ηρόδοτος λέγει, ἐπὶ 'Ατνος διὰ λιμὸν εὗρεθῆναι⁴ τὰς παιδιάς.—'Αριάδνην οἱ μὲν φασὶν ἀπάγξασθαι⁵ ἀπολειφθεῖσαν⁶ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θησέως, οἱ δὲ εἰς Νάξον κομισθεῖσαν⁷ Διονύσῳ γαμηθῆναι.⁸—'Ηρακλῆς ἐν Θήξαις τραφεῖς⁹ καὶ παιδευθεὶς καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς γυμνασίοις διαπονηθεὶς περιβόητος ἐγένετο.—'Απόλλων καταδικασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ τῶν Κυκλώπων θανάτῳ κάξοστρακισθεὶς¹⁰ διὰ τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ κατεπέμφθη ἐς γῆν, καὶ ἐθήτευσεν ἐν Θετταλία, παρ' 'Αδμήτῳ καὶ ἐν Φρυγίᾳ παρὰ Λαομέδοντι.—Πόνου μεταλλαχθέντος¹¹ οἱ πόνοι γλυκεῖς.

1. ὀφθῆναι, infin. 1. aor. pass. of ὤπτω.—2. ὑσθῆναι, ὤω.—3. The construction is: τοῦ Διὸς ῥήξαντος, ῥήγνυμι,—gen. absol., νεφέλην χρυσῆν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς.—4. εὗρεθῆναι, εὗρίσκω.—5. ἀπάγξασθαι, ἀπάγγω.—6. ἀπολειφθεῖσαν, ἀπολείπω.—7. κομισθεῖσαν, κομίζω.—8. γαμηθῆναι, γαμέω.—9. τραφεῖς, nom. particip. 2. aor. pass. of τρέφω.—10. κάξοστρακισθεὶς, for καὶ ἐξοστρακισθεὶς.—11. μεταλλαχθέντος, μεταλλάσσω, πόνου, gen. absolute.

7. "Ο μέλλεις¹ πράττειν, μὴ πρόλεγε· ἀποτυχὼν γὰρ γελασθήσῃ.²—Βασιλεὺς ὢν, σκόπει,³ ὅπως οἱ βέλτιστοι μὲν τὰς τιμὰς ἔξουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι μηδὲν⁴ ἀδικηθήσονται.⁵—Αἰδοῦ⁶ σαυτὸν, καὶ ἄλλον οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσῃ.—"Απαντα δόκει ποιεῖν ὡς μηδένα λήσων.⁷ καὶ γὰρ ἐὰν παραινῶν κρύψῃς,⁸ ὕστερον ὀφθήσῃ.⁹

1. δ μέλλεις, what you are about.—2. γελασθήσῃ, 2. sing. 1. fut. pass. of γελᾶω.—3. σκόπει, see that.—4. μηδὲν, more expressive than μὴ, in nothing.—5. ἀδικηθήσονται, ἀδικέω.—6. αἰδοῦ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. contr. of αἰδέομαι.—7. λήσων, 1. fut. particip. act. from λήθω, obsolete: for which λανθάνω.—8. κρύψῃς, scil. τοῦτο, what thou dost.—9. ὀφθήσῃ, 2. sing. 1. fut. indic. pass. of ὤπτω.

8. "Υλας ὁ Θειοδάμαντος παῖς, ἐν Μυσίᾳ ἀποσταλὴς¹ ὑδρεύσασθαι, διὰ κάλλος ὑπὸ Νυμφῶν ἡρπάγη.²—Σοφοκλῆς ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ῥᾶγα σταφυλῆς καταπιῶν³ ἀπεπνίγη.—'Ηφαιστος ἐρρίφη⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ὅθεν χολὸς ἐγένετο.—Σχολαστικὸς ἱατρῶν

συναντήσας,⁵ ἐκρύβη⁶ πνυθομένου δέ τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, καιρὸν ἔχω⁷ μὴ ἀσθενήσας, καὶ αἰσχύνομαι εἰς ὄψιν ἔλθεῖν τοῦ ἰατροῦ.—Λέγεται,⁸ τὸν Κινέαν, ἐπεὶ τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων ἀρετὴν κατενόησε, τῷ Πύρρῳ εἰπεῖν ὥς ἡ σύγκλητος αὐτῷ βασιλέων πολλῶν συνέδριον φανείη.⁹—Συγκρινομένων τῶν τριῶν ἡπείρων πρὸς ἀλλήλας, μεγίστη μὲν φανείη ἂν ἡ Ἀσία, εἴτα ἡ Αἰθύη, τελευταῖα δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη.

1. ἀποσταλείς, 2. aor. pass. particip. of ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἡρπάγη, 2. aor. indic. pass. of ἡρπάζω.—3. καταπίων, particip. 2. aor. indic. act. of καταπίνω.—4. ἐρήϊφη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of ῥίπτω.—5. συναντήσας, συναντάω.—6. ἐκρύβη, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. pass. of κρύπτω.—7. καιρὸν ἔχω μὴ ἀσθενήσας, for χρόνον ἔχω ὅτε οὐκ ἡσθένῃσα, *it is a long time that I have not been sick*.—8. The construction is: λέγεται τὸν Κινέαν εἰπεῖν τῷ Πύρρῳ, ἐπεὶ.—9. φανείη, ἐφάνην, φαίνομαι.

IX. CONTRACT VERBS.

1. Active.

1. Ὁ φθονέων ἑαυτὸν ὥς ἐχθρὸν λυπέει.¹—Ἀγαθοῖσιν ὁμίλειε.—Θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ² αἰνεε, τὸ δὲ μετὰ ἀλογίης³ ὃν ἀποστύγει.—Πολλοὶ δοκέοντες ἑαυτοὺς φιλέειν, οὐκ ἀληθῶς φιλέουσιν.—Μηδενὶ φθόνει.—Νόει, καὶ τότε πράττε.

1. The construction is: λυπέει ἑαυτόν. The first four sentences of this paragraph are from Ionic writers, the verbs are therefore free of contraction.—2. θάρσος σὺν λόγῳ, *courage united with wisdom*.—3. μετὰ ἀλογίης, Ionic, for ἀλογίας.

2. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα,¹ διὰ τί μόνη τῶν ἄλλων² οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοί ἐστιν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀρετῇ.—Ὁ οἶνος τὸν ταπεινὸν μέγα φρονεῖν ποιεῖ, τὸν τὰς ὀφρῦς αἶροντα συμπεῖθει γελᾶν, τὸν δ' ἀσθενῇ τολμᾶν τι, τὸν δειλὸν θρασεῖν.

Ἡ συνήθεια κόρον γεννᾷ· οἰκοῦντες γῆν ζητοῦμεν θάλασσαν, καὶ πλείοντες³ πάλιν περισκοποῦμεν τὸν ἄγρον.—Οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες πολεμοῦσιν αἰεὶ, τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν καὶ φθονεῖν⁴ ἔμφυτον ἔχοντες.—Καυσιανοὶ τοὺς μὲν γεννωμένους θρηνοῦσι, τοὺς δὲ τελευτήσαντας μακαρίζουσιν.

Οἶνου γὰρ εὖροις⁵ ἂν τι πρακτικώτερον;
Ὅρᾳς; ὅταν πίνωσιν ἄνθρωποι, τότε

**Πλουτοῦσι, διαπράττουσι, νικῶσιν δίκας,
Εὐδαιμονοῦσιν, ὠφελοῦσι τοὺς φίλους.**

1. ἐρωτηθεῖσα, 1. aor. particip. pass. fem. of ἐρωτάω.—2. τῶν ἄλλων, scil. γυναικῶν.—3. πλέοντες. The verbs πλέω, πνέω, ῥέω, τρέω, χέω, do not suffer contraction, except into ει.—4. τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν and τὸ φθονεῖν. The infinitive with the article, and sometimes without it, is often used instead of a noun.—5. εὖ-ροισ, εὐρίσκω, ἄν, couldst thou well find.

3. Αἰσχύλος, ὡς λέγουσι, τὰς τραγωδίας μεθύων ἐποίει.—² Ὀρφεὺς ἄδων¹ ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα.—Οἱ Σαρδῶοι τοὺς ἤδη γεγηρακότας² τῶν πατέρων ῥοπάλοις ἀνῆρουν.³—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὸ παλαιὸν⁴ ἐν ἀντροῖς ὄκουν.⁵—Τὴν Σικελίαν τὸ παλαιὸν ταμεῖον τῆς Ῥώμης ἐκάλουν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι.

1. ἄδων, singing, i. e. by his song.—2. γεγηρακότας, γηράσκω.—3. ἀνῆρουν, 3. plu. contr. imperf. indic. act. of ἀναιρέω.—4. τὸ παλαιὸν, anciently, being used adverbially.—5. ὄκουν, οἰκέω.

4. Ὁ μηδὲν ἀδικῶν οὐδενὸς δεῖται¹ νόμου.—Κυβερνήτου νοσοῦντος, ὅλον συμπάσχει τὸ σκάφος.—Σχολαστικὸς ναυαγεῖν μέλλων² πινακίδας ἤτει,³ ἵνα διαθήκας γράφῃ τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὁρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τοῦ κινδύνου, ἔφη, μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῶ⁴ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.—Οὐ μόνος ὁ πλοῦτος τυφλός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὁδηγοῦσα αὐτὸν τύχη.—Τὴν Ἀχιλλέως ἀσπίδα⁵ Ὀμηρος ἐποίησε⁵ φέρουσιν ὅλον τὸν οὐρανόν, καὶ γεωργοῦντας, καὶ γαμοῦντας, καὶ δικαζομένους καὶ πολεμοῦντας.

1. δεῖται, δέομαι, with the genit.—2. ναυαγεῖν μέλλων, naufragium facturus, being on the point of suffering shipwreck.—3. ἤτει, αἰτέω.—4. ἐλευθερῶ. Slaves were often emancipated by their masters in their wills.—5. The construction is: Ὀμηρος ἐποίησε, described, τὴν ἀσπίδα, &c.

5. Ὁ Βάκχος καὶ¹ Αἰγυπῖος καλεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ πατῆσαι τὰς σταφυλὰς ἐν ληνῷ.—Ὁ Θαλῆς λέγεται πρῶτος ἀστρολογῆσαι.—² Ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ οὐκ ἔθος ἦν κατακλίνεσθαι² τινα ἐν δείπνῳ, εἰ μὴ τις ἔξω λίνων ἔν ἄγριον κεντήσειεν.³—² Ἐπίκουρος ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις πλουτήσειεν; οὐ τοῖς οὐσι⁴ προστιθείς,⁵ ἔφη, τῆς δὲ χρείας τὰ πολλὰ περιτέμνων.—Σχολαστικὸς ἰατρῶ συναντήσας, συγχώρησόν μοι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴ μοι μέμψη, ὅτι οὐκ ἐνόσησα.—Μηδέποτε φρονησῆς ἐπὶ σεαυτῷ μέγα, ἀλλὰ μηδὲ καταφρονησῆς σεαυτοῦ.—Πλάτων τὴν φιλοσοφίαν θανάτου μελέτην ἐκάλεσεν.

1. καὶ, *also*.—2. κατακλίνεσθαι τινα, accus. with the infinit. The ancients usually *reclined* at their meals.—3. κεντήσειεν, for κεντήσαι. This provincial or Æolic form of the Opt. 1st. aor. act. -εἰα, -εἰας, -εἰε, is more common than the regular form.—4. τοῖς οὖσι, τὰ ὄντα, *that which one has*.—5. προστιθείς, προστίθημι.

6. ὦ παῖ, σιώπα· πολλ' ἔχει σιγὴ καλὰ.—Μὴ κακοῖς ὁμίλει· θεοὺς τίμα· τὰ σπουδαῖα μελέτα· μὴ ψεύδου.—Γελᾷ ὁ μωρὸς κἂν τι μὴ γελοῖον ᾖ.²—Ὁ Σαλμωνεὺς ἀντιβροντᾶν ἐτόλμα τῷ Διὶ.—Καλὸν τὸ γηρᾶν, καὶ τὸ μὴ γηρᾶν καλόν.—Νικίας οὕτως ἦν φιλόπονος, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐρωτᾶν τοὺς οἰκέτας, εἰ ἡρίστηκεν.³—Ἀναξαγόρας πρὸς τὸν δυσφοροῦντα, ὅτι ἐπὶ ξένης τελευτᾷ, πανταχόθεν, ἔφη, ὁμοία ἐστὶν ἢ εἰς ἄδου⁴ κατάβασις.

1. πολλ' for πολλά.—2. ᾖ, subjunc. pres. εἰμί, and governed by κἂν.—3. ἡρίστηκεν, ἀριστάω.—4. εἰς ἄδου, δῶμα understood.

7. Οἱ πολύποδες ἐλλοχῶσι τοὺς ἰχθῦς τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον.¹ ὑπὸ ταῖς πέτραις κάθηνται,² καὶ ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὴν ἐκείνων³ μεταμορφοῦσι χροῖαν, καὶ πέτραι εἶναι δοκοῦσιν. Οἱ τοίνυν ἰχθῦς προσνέουσιν,⁴ οἱ δὲ πολύποδες αὐτοὺς ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας⁵ περιβάλλουσι ταῖς ἑαυτῶν πλεκτάναις.—Ἰππειον Ποσειδῶνα τιμῶσιν Ἕλληνες καὶ θύουσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ Ἰσθμῷ.—Οἱ Κόλχοι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν βύρσαις θάπτουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ἐξαρθῶσιν.—Ἀναξαγόραν τὸν Κλαζομένιον φασὶ μὴ γελῶντά ποτε ὀφθῆναι, μήτε μειδιῶντα.—Διογένης ἰδὼν ποτὲ μειράκιον ἐρυθριῶν, θάρρει, ἔφη, τοιοῦτόν ἐστι τῆς ἀρετῆς τὸ χρῶμα.—Οἱ ἄνθρωποι οὐδὲ τὸν ἀέρα τοῖς ὄρνεσι εἶων⁶ ἐλεύθερον.

1. τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, *in the following manner*.—2. κάθηνται, κάθημαι.—3. ἐκείνων, scil. τῶν πετρῶν.—4. προσνέουσιν, not contracted.—5. ἀφυλάκτους ὄντας, *when they are off their guard*.—6. εἶων, contracted from εἶσιν, 3. plu. imperf. indic. act. of εἶω.

8. Μάτρις ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὃν ἐξίω¹ χρόνον,² οὐδὲν³ ἐσιτεῖτο ἢ μυρρίνης ὀλίγον, οἶνου δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἀπείχετο,⁴ πλὴν ὕδατος.—Ὀδυσσεὺς τὸν Κῦκλωπα μεθύσαντα ἐξετύφλωσεν.—Ὀμηρος τὸν οἶνον ἀπογυιοῦν λέγει.—Βέβαιον οὐδὲν ἐστὶν ἐν θνητῶν βίῳ· βιοὶ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ὃν προαιρεῖται τρόπον.⁵

1. ἐβίω, 3. sing. 2. aor. indic. act. of βίωω, or rather βίωμι.—2. ὃν χρόνον, *so*

long as.—3. οὐδὲν ἢ, *nothing else than.*—4. ἀπείχετο, ἀπέχω.—5. ὃν τρόπον for τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, *after the manner, ὃν προαίρεται, which he proposes.*

2. Middle.

1. Μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦ πόγον ἢ κίνδυνον.—Παρὰ Ἀντιόχῳ τῷ Μεγάλῳ προσαγορευθέντι,¹ ἐν τῷ δείπνῳ, πρὸς ὅπλα ὠρχοῦντο² οὐ μόνον οἱ βασιλέως φίλοι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεύς.—Οἱ Ταραντῖνοι ἐξουλεύοντο ποιεῖσθαι Πύρρον ἡγεμόνα, καὶ καλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον.—Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτῷ διδομένην παρητήσατο,³ τὴν λιτότητα δηλονότι πλέον ἀγαπήσας.—Φίλους μὴ ταχὺ κτῶ.⁴—Λάμπις, ὁ ναύκληρος, ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἐκτήσατο τὸν πλοῦτον; οὐ χαλεπῶς, ἔφη, τὸν μέγαν, τὸν δὲ βραχὺν ἐπιπόνως.—Οὕτω πειρῶ⁵ ζῆν, ὥς⁶ καὶ ὀλίγον καὶ πολὺν χρόνον βιωσόμενος.—Ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε⁷ πρὸς ἅπαντας, χρῶ⁸ δὲ τοῖς βελτίστοις.—Εἰ σὺ ἐθεάσω ἄπερ ἐγώ,⁹ εὖ οἶδα ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἐπαύσω γελῶν.—Πάντων ἔστιν ἡδιστον καὶ λυσιτελέστατον, πιστοὺς ἅμα καὶ χρησίμους φίλους κτᾶσθαι ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις.

1. προσαγορευθέντι—*surnamed*—dat. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of προσαγορεύω.—2. ὠρχοῦντο, ὀρχέομαι.—3. παρητήσατο, παραιτέομαι.—4. κτῶ, contr. for κτάου, 2. sing. imperat. of κτάομαι.—5. πειρῶ, πειράομαι.—6. ὥς βιωσόμενος, *as if you would live.*—7. ἡδέως μὲν ἔχε, ἔχειν with an adverb means *to be.*—8. χρῶ, χρᾶομαι.—9. ὅπερ ἐγώ, scil. ἐθεασάμην.

3. Passive.

1. Οἱ μὴ κολάζοντες τοὺς κακοὺς βούλονται ἀδικεῖσθαι τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς.—Οἱ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ ἀποθανόντες θαλλοῖς ἀνεδοῦντο.¹—Κλεάνθης διεβοήθη ἐπὶ φιλοπονίᾳ· πένης γὰρ ὢν, νύκτωρ μὲν ἐν τοῖς κήποις ἦντλει,² μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις ἐγυμνάζετο.—Κόλαξε τὰ πάθη, ἵνα μὴ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τιμωρῇ.—Ἰππόλυτος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος ἐτιμᾶτο καὶ ἐν λόγοις ἦν.—Ὅταν αἱ μέλισσαι σκιρτήσωσιν ἢ πλανηθῶσιν, οἱ σμηνοῦργοι κροτοῦσι κρότον³ τινὰ ἑμμελῆ, οὗ ἀκούουσαι αἱ μέλισσαι ὑποστρέφουσιν.—Ἀγάθων ἔφη, τὸν ἄρχοντα τριῶν δεῖν μεμνησθαι.⁴ πρῶτον μὲν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπων ἄρχει· δεύτερον, ὅτι κατὰ νόμους ἄρχει· τρίτον, ὅτι οὐκ ἀεὶ ἄρχει.—Παρ' Ἰν-

δοῖς ὁ τεχνίτου πηρώσας χεῖρα ἢ ὀφθαλμόν, θανάτῳ ζήμιονται.—Φινεύς ὁ μάντις τὰς ὕψεις πεπηρωμένος ἦν· πηρωθῆναι δέ φασιν αὐτὸν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε⁵ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα.—Πλάτων πρὸς τινὰ τῶν παίδων, μεμαστίγωσο⁶ ἄν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ ὠργιζόμην.

1. ἀνεδοῦντο, ἀναδέω.—2. ἤντλει, ἀντλέω.—3. κροτοῦσι κρότον, *make a noise*.—4. μεμνήσθαι, μιμήσκω, with the genit. τριῶν.—5. προὔλεγε for προέλεγε.—6. μεμαστίγωσο, Ion. and poet. for ἐμεμαστίγωσο, 2. sing. pluperf. pass. indic. of μαστιγῶν.

X. VERBS IN μι.

1. Active.

1. Ζεὺς παντα τίθησιν, ὅπη θέλει.—Τί τὸν νεκρὸν ὁ κωκυτὸς ὀνίνησι;—Λέοντα νοσοῦντα οὐδὲν ἄλλο ὀνίνησι φάρμακον, εἰ μὴ¹ βρωθεῖς² πίθηκος.—Χίλων ἐρωτηθεῖς, τί χαλεπώτατον;³ τὸ γινώσκειν ἑαυτὸν, ἔφη· πολλὰ⁴ γὰρ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ προστιθέναι μάτην.—Σόλων τοῖς ἐν Πρυτανείῳ σιτουμένοις μάζαν παρέχειν κελεύει, ἄρτον δὲ ταῖς ἐορταῖς προσπαρατιθέναι.

1. εἰ μὴ, *except*.—2. βρωθεῖς, βιβρώσκω.—3. τί, scil. ἐστί.—4. The construction is: ἕκαστον γὰρ προστιθέναι (accus. with the infinit.) ἑαυτῷ πολλὰ ὑπὸ φιλαυτίας.

2. Τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ὁ Θεὸς τέθεικεν, εἴ τι ἀγαθὸν θέλεις, παρὰ σεαυτοῦ λαξέ.—Οἱ παλαιοὶ τοῖς ἀποθανοῦσιν¹ ὀξολὸν εἰς τὸ στόμα κατέθηκαν.—Ῥάδιον ἐξ ἀγαθοῦ θεῖναι κακόν, ἢ ἐκ κακοῦ ἐσθλόν.—² Ἀθηνᾶ ἐν μέσῃ τῇ ἀσπίδι τὴν τῆς Γοργόνος κεφαλὴν ἀνέθηκεν.—Νόμος ἐστὶ Θηξαϊκός, ὅτι οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἀνδρὶ Θηξαίῳ ἐκθεῖναι παιδίον.—Φασὶ τοὺς Φοίνικας οὐκ ἐξ ἀρχῆς εὔρεῖν² τὰ γράμματα, ἀλλὰ τοὺς τύπους³ μεταθεῖναι μόνον.—² Ἀντίγονος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, Διόνυσον πάντα⁴ ἐμίμειτο, κισσὸν περιτιθεὶς τῇ κεφαλῇ ἀντὶ διαδήματος, καὶ θύρσον ἀντὶ σκήπτρου φέρων.—Λυκοῦργον, τὸν θέντα Λακεδαιμονίοις νόμους, μάλιστα θαυμάζω καὶ σοφώτατον εἶναι ἡγοῦμαι.

1. ἀποθανοῦσιν, dat. plu. particip. 2. aor. act. of ἀποθνήσκω.—2. εὔρεῖν, εὕρισκω.—3. τοὺς τύπους scil. αὐτῶν.—4. πάντα, *in all things*.

3. Εἰ ἀηδὼν ἤμην,¹ ἐποίουν ἄν τὰ² τῆς ἀηδόνος· εἰ

κύκνος, τὰ τοῦ κύκνου· νῦν δὲ λογικός εἰμι, ὑμνεῖν με δεῖ τὸν Θεόν· τοῦτό μου τὸ ἔργον ἐστίν.—Οὐκ ἀγαθὸν πολυκοιρανίη, εἰς κοίρανος ἔστω, εἰς βασιλεύς.—² Ἐὰν ἦς φιλομαθής, ἔση πολυμαθής.—Οἱ Λουσιτανοὶ παιᾶνας ἄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐν μάχῃ ἐπίωσι³ τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.⁴—Εὐκόλον ἔφασκεν ὁ Βίων τὴν εἰς ἄδου ὁδόν· καταμύοντας γὰρ αὐτὴν ἰέναι.—Μαρίου μὲν τὸν πατέρα οὐκ ἴσμεν,⁵ αὐτὸν δὲ θανυμάζομεν διὰ τὰ ἔργα

1. ἦμην for ἦν. It is borrowed from the middle voice, but has the signification of the active voice.—2. τὰ, scil. ἔργα.—3. ἐπίωσι, ἔπειμι from εἶμι.—4. ἀντιτεταγμένοις, ἀντιτάσσω.—5. ἴσμεν, by syncope for ἴσαμεν, 1. plu. indic. pres. of ἴσμημι.

4. Ὁ Τάνταλος ἐν τῇ λίμνῃ αὔτος ἔστηκεν.—Τριπτολέμῳ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ βωμοὺς ἀνέστησαν,¹ ὅτι τὰς ἡμέρους τροφὰς ἡμῖν ἔδωκεν· τῷ δὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν εὐρόντι² τίς ὑμῶν βωμὸν ἰδρύσατο ;—³ Ἀριστῶντι³ Διογένει ἐν ἀγορᾷ οἱ περιεστῶτες⁴ συνεχὲς ἔλεγον· κύον, κύον· ὁ δέ, ὑμεῖς, εἶπεν, ἐστὲ κύνες, οἱ με ἀριστῶντα περιεστήκατε.—Οὐδὲ⁵ τὸν ἄερα οἱ ἄνθρωποι τοῖς ὄρνεσις εἶων ἐλεύθερον, παγίδας καὶ νεφέλας ἰστάντες.—Τὸν Κρόνον λέγουσι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους ἐξ ἀγρίας διαίτης εἰς βίον ἡμέρον μεταστῆσαι.⁶

1. ἀνέστησαν, scil. ἄνθρωποι.—2. The construction is: τίς δὲ ὑμῶν ἰδρύσατο βωμὸν τῷ εὐρόντι τὴν ἀλήθειαν.—3. ἀριστῶντι, the contr. form of ἀριστάωντι, the dat. sing. particip. pres. act. of ἀριστάω.—4. περιεστῶτες, the abridged form of περιεστηκότες.—5. οὐδὲ, *not even*.—6. The construction is: λέγουσι, τὸν Κρόνον μεταστῆσαι τοὺς καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἀνθρώπους, *the men of his time*.

5. Οὐδὲν τῶν μὴ καλῶν δίδωσι Θεός· ἀλλ' ἐστὶ ταῦτα δωρεὰ τύχης ἀλόγου.—Ἀπλὴν Ὁμηρος θεοῖς δίαιταν ἀποδίδωσιν.—Αἶδου παρῳήσιαν τοῖς εὖ φρονοῦσιν.—Τένθης τις δακτυλήθρας ἔχων ἥσθιε τὸ ὄψον, ἢ ὥς θεριότατον¹ ἀναδιδοίῃ τῇ γλώττῃ.—Ἡ φύσις τὰ δάκρυα ἔδωκεν ἡμῖν παραμυθίαν ἐν ταῖς τύχαις.—Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπέτου υἱός, τὸ πῦρ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἔδωκεν.—Οἱ Φοῖνικες τοῖς Ἑλλήσι τὰ γράμματα παραδεδώκασιν.—Φασὶν Εὐριπίδην, Σωκράτη, ἀποδόντα τι Ἡρακλείτου σύγγραμμα, ἔρσεσθαι, τί δοκεῖ ; τὸν δὲ² φάναι, ἃ μὲν συνῆκα, γενναῖα, οἶμαι δὲ καὶ ἃ μὴ συνῆκα.³

1. ὥς θεριότατον, *as warm as possible*.—2. τὸν δὲ for τοῦτον δέ.—3. οἶμαι δέ, scil. γενναῖα εἶναι.

6. Ὁ οἶνος μέτριος μὲν ληφθεὶς¹ ῥώννυσι, πλείων δὲ παρίησιν.—Ἡ πλαστική² δείκνυσι τὰ εἶδη τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἐνίοτε καὶ τῶν θηρῶν.—Ἀπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος τῆς ἀληθείας ἔφυ.³—Οὐδὲν θαλάσσης ἀπιστότερον· πλοῦτον γὰρ διδοῦσα, αὐτὸν πάλιν ἀφαιρεῖται, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀφαιρεῖται τὰς ψυχάς· καὶ τις⁴ ἀναχθεὶς μετὰ πολλῶν χρημάτων, ἢ συγκατέδωκε τοῖς χρήμασιν⁵ ἢ ἀπεσώθη⁶ γυμνός.—Ἡ σαλαμάνδρα, ὥς φασι, διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς βαδίζουσα κατασφέννυσι τὸ πῦρ.

1. ληφθεὶς, nom. sing. 1. aor. pass. particip. of λαμβάνω.—2. Ἡ πλαστική scil. τέχνη.—3. ἔφυ translated as ἐστί.—4. καὶ τις, and many a one.—5. ἢ συγκατέδωκε τοῖς χρήμασιν for ἢ κατέδωκε σὺν τοῖς χρήμασι.—6. ἀπεσώθη, 1. aor. pass. of ἀποσώζω.

2. Middle.

1. Ὃτε εἴλε τὴν Θηβαίων πόλιν Ἀλέξανδρος ἀπέδοτο¹ τοὺς ἐλευθέρους πάντας.—Ἡρακλεῖ ἡ ἀρετὴ τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔθετο· Ἡρακλῆς γὰρ προσηγορεύθη, ὅτι δι' Ἡραν κλέος ἔσχευ.—Ὁ νόμος λέγει· ὁ μὴ κατέθου, μὴ λάμβανε.—Ξενοφῶντι θύοντι ἤκέ τις ἐκ Μαντινείας ἄγγελος, λέγων, τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, τὸν Γρύλλον, τεθνάναι·² κἀκεῖνος³ ἀπέθετο μὲν τὸν στέφανον, διετέλει δὲ θύων· ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ ἄγγελος προσέθηκε καὶ ἐκεῖνο, ὅτι νικῶν τέθνηκε, πάλιν ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἐπέθετο τὸν στέφανον.—Ἡρακλῆς χειρῶσάμενος τὸν λέοντα,⁴ τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο,⁵ τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι.⁶—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Πειραῖα ἐμπόριον ἐν μέσῳ τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατεστήσαντο.—Κακὸν οὐδὲν φέρεται ἐν ἀνδρί, θεμέλια⁷ θεμένῳ τοῦ βίου σωφροσύνην καὶ ἐγκράτειαν.

1. ἀπέδοτο, ἀποδίδωμι, (in the Middle sense, he sold.)—2. τεθνάναι, the shortened form of τεθνηκέναι.—3. κἀκεῖνος for καὶ ἐκεῖνος.—4. τὸν λέοντα. The Nemean lion.—5. ἡμφιέσατο, 1. aor. of ἀμφιέννυμι. In some cases, the augment precedes the preposition.—6. κόρυθι, as a helmet.—7. θεμέλια, as a foundation.

2. Ἀρετὴ, κὰν¹ θάνη τις, οὐκ ἀπόλλυται.—Ἐν Τήνῳ κρήνη ἐστίν, ἧς τῷ ὕδατι² οἶνος οὐ μίγνυται.—Ὅσον ἐν πολέμῳ σίδηρος δύναται, τοσοῦτον ἐν πολιτείαις ἰσχύει λόγος.—Οὐκ ἂν δύναιο³ μὴ καμῶν εὐδαιμονεῖν.—Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐψηφίσαντο, Αἰγινήτων ἐκάστῳ τὸν μέγαν ἀποκόψαι τῆς χειρὸς δάκτυλον τῆς δεξιᾶς, ἵνα δόρου μὲν βαστάζειν μὴ δύνωνται, κώπην δὲ ἐλαύ-

νειν δύνωνται.—Μέγα κακὸν τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν.⁴—Σχολαστικὸς οἰκίαν πριάμενος, τῆς θυρίδος προκύψας, ἤρώτα τοὺς παριόντας, εἰ πρέπει αὐτῷ ἡ οἰκία.—Τὰ Τέμπη χωρὸς ἐστὶ κείμενος μεταξὺ τοῦ Ὀλύμπου καὶ τῆς Ὀσσης.

1. καὶ for καὶ ἐὰν (ἀν) construed with the subjunctive, θάνῃ, θνήσκω.—2. ἧς τῷ ὕδατι, with the water of which.—3. οὐκ ἂν δύναιτο for οὐ δύνηται.—4. The construction is: τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι φέρειν κακόν (the whole clause is the subject or nominative,) ἐστὶ μέγα κακόν.

3. Passive.

1. Ἐωράκαμεν¹ ἀνθρώπους οἱ καὶ κυνῶν θανάτῳ καὶ ἵππων αἰσχυρῶς ὑπὸ λύπης διετέθησαν.—Δάφνιν τὸν βουκόλον λέγουσι τεχθέντα² ἐκτεθῆναι ἐν δάφνῃ, ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἔλαβεν.—Οἱ ἐστιῶντες τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου³ τῶν φίλων,⁴ τὸ μέλλον παρατεθῆσθαι τῶν τραγημάτων περιεχρύσουν.—Τοῦ Καρανίου ἐν Μακεδονίᾳ γάμους ἐστιῶντος, τοῖς συγκεκλημένοις εὐθέως⁵ ἐδόθησαν φιάλαι ἀργυραῖ, ἐκάστῳ μία, δωρεά.—Ἡρακλῆς τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον διώξας μετὰ κραυγῆς εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, παρειμένον⁶ ἐνεβρόχισεν.⁷

1. ἐωράκαμεν, ὁράω.—2. τεχθέντα, after his birth, τίκτω.—3. Φιλίππου scil. υἱόν.—4. We must render this passage as if it stood thus, Οἱ φίλοι Ἀλεξάνδρου τοῦ Φιλίππου, ἐστιῶντες αὐτόν, περιεχρύσουν τὸ μέλλον παρατεθῆσθαι, what was to be set before him.—5. εὐθέως, immediately, at the beginning of the feast.—6. παρειμένον, παρήμι.—7. ἐνεβρόχισεν, ἐμβροχίζω.

2. Πλάτων πρὸς Ἀρίστιππον εἶπε· σοὶ μόνῳ δέδοται καὶ χλαμύδα εὖ φορεῖν καὶ ῥάκος.¹—Πυθαγόρας ἔλεγε, δύο ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν θεῶν² τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δεδόσθαι κάλλιστα, τό τε ἀληθεύειν καὶ τὸ εὐεργετεῖν.—Ταῖς Μούσαις λέγουσι παρὰ Διὸς τὴν γραμμάτων εὗρεσιν δοθῆναι.³—Ὁ οἶνος εἰς τὴν ἰατρικὴν χρησιμώτατος· πολλάκις γὰρ τοῖς ποτοῖς φαρμάκοις κεράννυται.—Νεὼς ἐν Ῥώμῃ δείκνυνται οὐ πρόσω τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἐν ᾧ αἱ εἰκόνες τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν⁴ κεῖνται.

1. χλαμὺς denotes here the robe of the people of rank, ῥάκος, the dress of the poor, to know how to demean thyself with decorum, either in poverty or in riches.—2. ἐκ τῶν θεῶν for ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν.—3. The construction is: λέγουσι, τὴν γραμμάτων εὗρεσιν δοθῆναι ταῖς Μούσαις παρὰ Διός.—4. τῶν Τρωϊκῶν θεῶν.—The images of the gods saved by Æneas from the flames of Troy, and brought to Rome.

XI. SOME IRREGULAR VERBS.

1. Κρεῖττον¹ εἰς κόρακας ἢ εἰς κόλακας ἐμπεσεῖν.² οἱ μὲν γὰρ νεκρούς, οἱ δὲ ζῶντας ἐσθίουσιν.—³ Ἀπέκει-
ρεν ἡμῶν ἡ χάλαζα βαρέως ἐμπεσοῦσα τὰ λήϊα, καὶ
λιμοῦ φάρμακον οὐδέν.—Εἰπόντος τινὸς τῶν στρατιω-
τῶν πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, ἐμπεπτώκαμεν εἰς τοὺς πολε-
μίους, τί μᾶλλον,³ εἶπεν, ἢ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖνοι ;—Νῖνος
Σεμίραμιν ἔγημε,⁴ τὴν ἐπιφανεστάτην ἀπασῶν τῶν
γυναικῶν, ὧν⁵ παρειλήφαμεν.—⁶ Ὁ Κάτων φησὶν, αὐτὸς
πλείονας εἰληφέναι πόλεις, ὧν⁶ διήγαγεν ἡμερῶν ἐν
Ἰερῷ.—Πολὺς ὁ χειμῶν· πάντα ἡ χιὼν κατείληφε,
καὶ λευκανθίζουσιν οὐχ οἱ λόφοι μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ
κοῖλα τῆς γῆς.—⁷ Ω δαῖμον, ὅς με εἴληχας,⁷ ὥς πονη-
ρὸς εἶ, καὶ λυπεῖς,⁸ αἰετὶ τῇ πενίᾳ συνδέων.⁸

1. κρεῖττον, scil. ἐστί.—2. ἐμπεσεῖν, ἐμπίπτω.—3. τί μᾶλλον, *why*, ἡμεῖς εἰς αὐτοὺς, understood.—4. ἔγημε, *γαμέω*.—5. ὧν παρειλήφαμεν, *of whom we have heard*.—6. ὧν ἡμερῶν, *for τῶν ἡμερῶν ὡς διήγαγεν*, by attraction.—7. ὅς με εἴληχας, (*λαγχάνω*) *who hast received me by lot*. Men were thought to be assigned *by lot* to fate.—8. With λυπεῖς, and συνδέων, supply μέ.

2. Εἰς τοῦτο τινες ἀνοίας¹ ἐληλύθασιν,² ὥσθ' ὑπει-
λήφασιν, τὴν μὲν ἀδικίαν ἐπονείδιστον μὲν εἶναι, κερδα-
λέαν δὲ, τὴν δὲ δικαιοσύνην, εὐδόκιμον μὲν, ἀλυσιτελῆ
δέ.—³ Ἐὰν τὰ παρεληλυθότα μνημονεύης, ἀμείνων καὶ
περὶ τῶν μελλόντων βουλεύση.—Μαρσύας εὐρῶν³ αὐ-
λοῦς, οὓς ἔρριπεν Ἀθηνᾶ, ἦλθεν εἰς ἔριν περὶ μουσι-
κῆς Ἀπόλλωνι.—Σχολαστικὸς βουλόμενος περάσαι
ποταμόν, ἀνῆλθεν ἐς τὸ πλοῖον ἐφιππος· πυθομένου⁴ δέ
τινος τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη, σπουδάζειν.⁵—Γαλατῶν στρα-
τιὰ Μακεδονίαν καὶ Θεσσαλίαν ἐπέδραμε,⁶ καὶ πολλὰ
ληηλατοῦντες⁷ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διέβησαν.

1. εἰς τοῦτο ἀνοίας, *to such a pitch of folly*.—2. ἐληλύθασιν, *ἔρχομαι*.—3. εὐρῶν, *εὐρίσκω*.—4. πυθομένου τινος, the genitive absolute.—5. σπουδάζειν, *that he was in haste*.—6. ἐπέδραμε, *ἐπιτρέχω*.—7. ληηλατοῦντες agrees with στρατιῶται, implied in στρατιὰ.

3. Μακαριώτατον ἐν ἀνθρώποις εὐτυχοῦντα ἀποθα-
νεῖν.—¹ Ὁ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη¹ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἑλλης ἐν
αὐτῷ θανούσης.—Περικλῆς τοὺς ἐν Σάμῳ τεθνηκότας
ἐγκωμιάζων ἐπὶ τοῦ βήματος, ἀθανάτους ἔλεγε γεγονέ-
ναι, καθάπερ τοὺς θεοὺς.—Τεθνάναι πολὺ κρεῖττον ἢ

δι' ἀκрасίαν τὴν ψυχὴν ἀμαυρῶσαι.—'Ηρακλῆς τυ-
χὼν ἀθανασίας καὶ διαλλαγῆς² "Ηρα, τὴν ἐκείνης θυ-
γατέρα "Ηθην ἐγγημεν.—Τὸ κάλλος ἢ χρόνος ἀνήλω-
σεν,³ ἢ νόσος ἐμάρανεν.⁴ ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀρετῆς κτῆσις συγγη-
ράσκει.—Τίς οὐκ οἶδεν, οἷα ἔπαθεν ὁ Προμηθεύς,
διότι καθ' ὑπερβολὴν φιλάνθρωπος ἦν;—Δίκαια δρᾶ-
σας συμμάχου τεύξῃ θεοῦ.

1. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—2. διαλλαγῆς, διαλλάσσω.—3. ἀνήλωσεν, ἀναλίσκω.—4. ἐμάρανεν, μαραίνω.

4. Πολλὰ λυπηρὰ ὁ βίος ἐν ἑαυτῷ φέρει.—'Ανὴρ
σοφὸς τὰς ἐν βίῳ συμφορὰς ῥᾶον οἶσει¹ τῶν ἄλλων.²—
Μέγιστον μὲν καὶ θεοῦ³ μόνον τὸ ἀναμάρτητον· γεν-
ναίων δέ, μετὰ τὸ ἀμάρτημα ὡς τάχιστα ἀνενεγκεῖν.⁴
—Θάμυρις κάλλει διενεγκὼν καὶ κιθαρωδία, περὶ μου-
σικῆς ἤρισε Μούσαις.—'Οτε οἱ Γαλάται κατέδραμον⁵
τὴν Ἰωνίαν καὶ τὰς πόλεις ἐπόρθουν, ἐν Μιλήτῳ Θεσ-
μοφορίων ὄντων, καὶ συνηθροισμένων γυναικῶν ἐν τῇ
ιερῷ, ὃ βραχὺ τῆς πόλεως ἀπέχει, μέρος τι τῶν βαρ-
ξάρων διηλθεν εἰς τὴν Μιλησίαν, καὶ ἐξαπιναίως ἐπι-
δραμὸν⁶ εἶλε τὰς γυναῖκας.—'Η Σφίγξ, Οἰδίποδος τὸ
αὐτῆς αἰνιγμα εὐρόντος, ἐκ σκοπέλου ἑαυτὴν ῥίψασα
ἀνείλεν.—'Αδμήτου μέλλοντος⁷ θανεῖν, "Αλκηστις εἶλε-
το ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θάνατον.—Λέγεται ὅτι ὁ Λερναῖος ὄφις
πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς εἶχε, σῶμα δὲ ἓν· καὶ ὁπότε⁸
'Ηρακλῆς ἀφέλοιτο⁹ κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀνεφύοντο.

1. οἶσει, φέρω.—2. τῶν ἄλλων, governed by ῥᾶον.—3. θεοῦ, scil. ἔργον,—the
same word is to be construed with γενναίων.—4. ἀνενεγκεῖν, ἀναφέρω.—5. κατέ-
δραμον, κατατρέχω.—6. ἐπιδραμὸν, particip. nom. neu. 2. aor. of ἐπιτρέχω.—7. 'Αδ-
μήτου μέλλοντος θανεῖν, when Admetus was at the point of death.—8. ὁπότε, as
often as.—9. ἀφέλοιτο, ἀφαιρέσθαι.

5. Γλαῦκος, ὁ Σισύφου υἱός, ὑφ' ἵππων κατεβρώ-
θη.¹—Φασὶν 'Ακταίωνα μὲν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κα-
ταβρωθῆναι· πολλοὶ δὲ ὑπὸ κολάκων καὶ παρασίτων
καταβρωσκόονται.—Κύνος ὑπ' 'Αχιλλέως πληγείς²
λίθῳ οὐκ ἐτρώθη.³ ὁθεν ἄτρωτος γεγονέναι λέγεται.—
Μίνως, ὁ Κρήτης βασιλεὺς, Δαίδαλον καὶ 'Ικαρον κα-
θεῖρξε.⁴ Δαίδαλος δὲ ποιήσας περυγὰς προσθετὰς
ἐξέπτῃ⁵ μετὰ τοῦ 'Ικάρου. 'Ο δὲ 'Ικαρος τελευτᾷ ἐν
τῇ πελάγει· ὁθεν ἅπ' ἐκείνου 'Ικάριον πέλαγος ἐκλήθη.⁶

—Φρίξος μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν,¹ λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναβὰς σὺν αὐτῇ ἐπὶ κριόν, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνιον πόντον.

1. κατεβρώθη, καταβιβρώσκω.—2. πληγείς, πλήσσω.—3. ἐτρώθη, τιτρώσκω.—4. καθεῖργε, καθεύρω.—5. ἐξέπτη, ἐξίπταμαι.—6. ἐκλήθη, καλέω.—7. μέλλει θύειν, *was going to sacrifice him*.

6. Μηδέποτε μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν¹ ποιήσας ἔλπιζε λήσειν· καὶ γὰρ ἂν τοὺς ἄλλους λάθῃς, σπαντῶ γε συνειδήσεις.—Πύρρος ἐπεὶ συμβαλὼν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις δις ἐνίκησε, πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων καὶ ἡγεμόνων ἀπολέσας, ἂν ἔτι μίαν, ἔφη, μάχην Ῥωμαίους νικήσωμεν,² ἀπολώλαμεν.³—Θεμιστοκλῆς τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐκπεσὼν, πλούσιος γενόμενος, πρὸς τοὺς παῖδας εἶπεν· ὦ παῖδες, ἀπωλόμεθα ἂν,⁴ εἰ μὴ ἀπολώλειμεν.

1. μηδέποτε ἔλπιζε λήσειν ποιήσας μηδὲν αἰσχρὸν, *for αἰσχρὸν τί*.—2. μάχην, νικᾶν τινὰ μάχην, *to conquer one in a battle*. The verb here governs two accusatives.—3. ἀπολώλαμεν, ἀπόλλυμι.—4. ἀπωλόμεθα, *we were going to ruin*. With ἂν, *we had gone to ruin*.

7. Οὐδεὶς ἀνθρώπων ἡξιώθη τοῖς θεοῖς ὀμιλεῖν, πλὴν ὅσοι¹ μετεσχήκασι² κάλλους.—Πέλοψ γὰρ τούτου χάριν ἀμεροσίᾳς μετέσχε, καὶ Γανυμήδης, καὶ ἄλλοι τινές.—Ὁ Θησεὺς τὴν Ἑλένην ἤρπασε, Πειρίθουν παραλαβὼν κοινωνοῦντα,³ καὶ μεγίστην ἔσχεν αὐτῷ χάριν τῆς συμμαχίας ταύτης. Ἡ γὰρ Ἑλένη πλεῖστον μέρος μετέσχηκε κάλλους.—Δαναὸς ἐξ Αἰγύπτου φυγὼν⁴ Ἄργος κατέσχευ.

1. πλὴν ὅσοι, *except those who*.—2. μετεσχήκασι, μετέχω, with the genit.—3. κοινωνοῦντα, *as a participator*, from κοινωνέω.—4. φυγὼν, φεύγω.

XII. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES OF THE VERBS.

1. Οἱ Πέρσαι θύουσιν πυρί, καὶ ἐπιφοροῦντες αὐτῷ τὴν πυρὸς τροφήν, λέγουσι· πῦρ, δέσποτα,¹ ἔσθιε.—Οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι θηρία τιμῶσι, καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν θεοὶ ἀποθνήσκουσι, καὶ πενθοῦνται, καὶ δείκνυνται τάφοι θεῶν.—Τοῖς μὲν διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου² πορευομένοις ἔπεται κατ' ἀνάγκην σκιά· τοῖς δὲ διὰ τῆς δόξης βαδίζουσιν ἀκολουθεῖ φθόνος.—Τὸ ἐσθίειν πολλὰ τοὺς μὲν λογισμοὺς ἐξαιρεῖ, καὶ τὰς ψυχὰς ποιεῖται βραδυτέρας, ὀργῆς δὲ καὶ

σκληρότητος ἐμπύμπλησιν.³—Ὁ Ἀθάμας, δυναστεύων Βοιωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον, Φυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὐθις δὲ Ἰνώ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ Λέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο.

1. voc. sing. of δεσπότης.—2. διὰ τοῦ ἡλίου, towards the sun.—3. ἐμπύμπλησιν, with the genitive.

2. Ἀριστοφάνης λέγει περὶ τοῦ Περικλέους, ὅτι ἥσ-
τραπτεν, ἐξρόντα, ξυνεκύκα¹ τὴν Ἑλλάδα.—Ἐν τῷ
Πελοποννησιακῷ πολέμῳ εἰς ἀνήρ, ὁ Περικλῆς, ἐξώρ-
θου τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἀνίστη, καὶ ἀντετάττετο καὶ τῷ
λοιμῷ καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ.

1. ξυνεκύκα, ξυγκυκάω.

3. Ἀλέξανδρος ὅτε ἐνίκησε Λαρεῖον, ἀπέστειλε¹ τοῖς
Ἑλλησι θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.—Ἦρα δύο δράκον-
τας ἀπέστειλεν, ἀναλώσοντας² Ἡρακλέα, ἔτι βρέφος
ὄντα. Ὁ δὲ παῖς οὐ καταπλαγεῖς ἑκατέρω τῶν χειρῶν
τὸν αὐχένα σφίγγας, ἀπέπνιξε τοὺς δράκοντας.—Κό-
νων τῇ περὶ Κνίδον ναυμαχίᾳ νικήσας Λακεδαιμονίους,
ἐκατόμην θύσας, πάντας Ἀθηναίους εἰστίασε.³—
Τίς λοιμὸς ἢ σεισμὸς τοσαύτας πόλεις ἐκένωσεν, ἢ
τοσαῦτα γένη ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν⁴ ἢ κατέδυσεν, ὅσα⁵
ἢ τῶν βασιλέων φιλοτιμία ;—Ἀθηνᾶ Κάδμῳ βασιλείαν
κατεσκεύασε· Ζεὺς δὲ ἔδωκεν αὐτῇ γυναῖκα Ἀρμο-
νίαν, καὶ πάντες θεοί, καταλιπόντες τὸν οὐρανόν, ἐν
τῇ Καδμείᾳ⁶ τὸν γάμον εὐχοούμενοι ἀνύμνησαν.—Ὁ
Ξέρξης τῷ στρατοπέδῳ ἔπλευσε μὲν διὰ τῆς ἠπείρου,
ἐπόρευσε δὲ διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης, τὸν μὲν Ἑλλήσποντον
ζεύξας, τὸν δὲ Ἀθῶ διορύξας.

1. ἀπέστειλε, ἀποστέλλω.—2. ἀναλώσοντας, ἀναλίσκω.—3. εἰστίασε, ἐστιάω.—4. ἠφάνισεν, ἀφανίζω.—5. ὅσα, as, the correlative of τοσαῦτα.—6. ἐν τῇ Καδμείᾳ. Cadmea was the name of the citadel of Thebes.

4. Ὁ Ζεὺς τοῖς θεοῖς ἀπειλήσας, ἦν¹ ἐθέλῃσω, ἔφη,
ἐγὼ μὲν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σειρὰν καθήσω,² ὑμεῖς δ', ἦν
ἀποκρεμασθέντες βιάζησθέ με, μάτην πονήσετε· οὐ γὰρ
δὴ καθελεύσετε· εἰ δ' ἐγὼ ἐθέλῃσαιμι, οὐ μόνον ὑμᾶς,
ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν γῆν ἅμα καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν συναρτήσας
μετεωριῶ.—Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς Ἑλ-

λησιν ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τὸ μὲν σῶμα τεθνήξεται,³ ἡ δὲ ψυχὴ ἀναπτάσῃ⁴ οἰκήσεται ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀγήρω. — Ἐμπεδοκλῆς τὴν τῶν Ἀκραγαντίνων τρυφὴν ἰδὼν, ἔλεγεν· Ἀκραγαντῖνοι τρυφῶσι μὲν ὡς αὐρίον ἀποθανοῦμενοι,⁵ οἰκίας δὲ κατασκευάζονται ὡς πάντα τὸν χρόνον βιωσόμενοι. — Ἡρακλῆς τὴν Ἡσιόνην ἰδὼν κῆτει ἐκκειμένην, ὑπέσχετο⁶ σώσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἑπταπύλων τοῦ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται.⁷

1. ἦν (ἐὰν, ἂν) with the subjunctive.—2. καθῆσω, καθίημι.—3. τεθνήξεται, θνήσκω, the third or paulopost future places what is past or concluded, in the future.—4. ἀναπτάσῃ, ἀνίπταμαι.—5. ὡς ἀποθανοῦμενοι, as if they were to die.—6. ὑπέσχετο, ὑπισχνέομαι.—7. λήψεται, λαμβάνω.

5. Τὸ Ἀλωέως παῖδε, ἀτασθάλῳ ὄντε, δίκας ἐτισάτην,¹ ἥ² κλίμακα ἐπὶ τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐποιοησάσθην. — Πολυλά ἦσαν³ ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις θεῶν ἀγάλματα, ὧν τὰ μὲν δι' ἐκπληξιν ἐσεξάσθη, τὰ δὲ⁴ διὰ τὸ κάλλος ἐπηνέβη.⁵ — Μηδέποτε⁶ ἐπὶ μηδενὸς⁷ εἵπης, ὅτι ἀπώλεσα αὐτὸ, ἀλλ' ὅτι ἀπέδωκα· τὸ παιδίον ἀπέθανεν· ἀπεδόθη· τὸ χωρίον ἀφηρεῖθ⁸ οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο ἀπεδόθη. — Ἀκταίων τραφεῖς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς ἐδιδάχθη,⁹ καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη¹⁰ ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν.

1. ἐτισάτην, τίω.—2. ἥ, because.—3. ἦσαν. This is contrary to usage, the singular of the verb being generally used after a plural nominative neuter.—4. τὰ μὲν, some of which;—τὰ δὲ, others.—5. ἐπηνέβη, ἐπαινώ.—6. Μηδέποτε . . . εἵπης. In negative prayers and commands, μή takes the present tense or the aorist, with this rule, viz. That with the present it takes only the imperative mode, with the aorist only the subjunctive, as μή με βάλλε, or μή με βάλῃς.—7. ἐπὶ μηδενὸς, of any thing whatever.—8. ἀφηρεῖθ, ἀφαιρέω.—9. ἐδιδάχθη, was taught hunting.—10. κατεβρώθη, καταβιβρώσκω.

6. Τὰ χρήματα τοῖς πλουσίοις ἡ τύχη οὐ δεδώρηται, ἀλλὰ δεδάνεικεν. — Ἀλεξάνδρου ἡ σκηνὴ πολυτελὴς ἦν· χρυσοὶ γὰρ κίονες διειλήφεσαν αὐτήν, καὶ τὸν ὄροφον¹ διάχρυσος ἦν, καὶ ἐκπεπόνητο² ποικίλμασι πολυτελέσι. Καὶ πρῶτοι μὲν Πέρσαι πεντακόσιοι περὶ αὐτήν εἰστήκεισαν, πορφυρᾶς καὶ μηλίνας ἡσθημένοι³ στολάς· ἐπ' αὐτοῖς⁴ δὲ τοξόται χίλιοι, φλόγινα⁵ ἐνδευκότες καὶ ὕσγινοθαφῆ.

1. τὸν ὄροφον, scil. κατά.—2. ἐκπεπόνητο for ἐξεπεπόνητο.—3. ἡσθημένοι, ἐσθέω.—4. ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, after these.—5. φλόγινα, scil. ἐσθήματα.

7. Γνωθί¹ σαυτόν· μὴ πολλὰ λάλει· τὸν τελευτηκότα μακάριζε· τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους σέβου· ἢ γλῶσσά σου μὴ προτρεχέτω τοῦ νοῦ.² θυμοῦ κράτει· ἀδικούμενος διαλλάσσου, ὑβριζόμενος δὲ τιμωροῦ.—Φίλων παρόντων καὶ ἀπόντων μέμνησο.

Αγάπα τὸν πλησίον· νόμῳ πείθου· θεοὺς σέβου· γονεῖς αἰδοῦ· ἄρχε σεαυτοῦ· πρόνοιαν τίμα· κακίας ἀπέχου· χρόνον φείδου· ὄρα τὸ μέλλον· σοφοῖς χρῶ.³—Λαβὼν ἀπόδος· τὸ συμφέρον θηρῶ· ἐπὶ ῥώμῃς μὴ καυχῶ· κακοῖσι μὴ προσομίλει ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλ' αἰ τῶν ἀγαθῶν ἔχου· θεοὺς δειδίδι· ἐπίορκον μὴ ἐπόμνυθι.

Μίνως.⁴ Ὁ μὲν ληστής οὗτος ἐς τὸν Πυριφλεγέθοντα ἐμβεβλήσθω.⁵ ὁ δ' ἱερόσυλος ὑπὸ τῆς Χιμαίρας διασπασθήτω· ὁ δὲ τύραννος ὑπὸ τῶν γυνῶν κειρέσθω τὸ ἦπαρ.⁶ ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ἅπιτε ἐς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδίον, καὶ τὰς μακάρων νήσους κατοικεῖτε, ἀνθ' ὧν⁷ δίκαια ἐποιεῖτε κατὰ τὸν ξίον.

1. γνωθί, γιγνώσκω.—2. τοῦ νοῦ, the genitive is governed by the preposition *προ* in composition.—3. χρῶ, χρᾶσμαι, with the dative.—4. Μίνως, the judge of the lower world here pronounces sentence upon certain souls.—5. ἐμβεβλήσθω, ἐμβάλλω.—6. τὸ ἦπαρ, κατὰ understood.—7. ἀνθ' ὧν, for ἀντὶ τούτου, ὅτι, for *that*.

8. Σωκράτης ἔλεγε, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἀνθρώπους ζῆν, ἵνα ἐσθίοιεν,¹ αὐτὸν δὲ ἐσθίειν, ἵνα ζῶῃ.²—Ὁ αὐτὸς ἡξίου τοὺς νέους συνεχῶς κατοπτρίζεσθαι, ἵν', εἰ μὲν καλοὶ εἶεν, ἄξιοι³ γίγνοιτο· εἰ δὲ αἰσχροί, παιδείᾳ τὴν δυσειδεῖαν ἐπικαλύπτοιεν.—Σόλων ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν μὴ γίγνοιτο ἀδίκημα ἐν τῇ πόλει, εἶπεν, εἰ ὁμοίως ἀγανακτοῖεν οἱ μὴ ἀδικούμενοι τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις.⁴—Πυθαγόρας ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν οἰνόφλυξ τοῦ μεθύειν παύσαιτο, εἰ συνεχῶς, ἔφη, θεωροῖ⁵ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρασσόμενα.—Ἀνάχαρσις ἐρωτηθεὶς, πῶς ἂν τις μὴ μεθύσχοιτο, εἰ, ἔφη, ὁρήῃ τοὺς μεθύοντας οἷα ποιοῦσι.—Θεόπομπος πρὸς τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα, πῶς ἂν τις ἀσφαλῶς τηροῖ τὴν βασιλείαν, εἰ τοῖς μὲν φίλοις, ἔφη, μεταδιδόῃ παρῶνσίᾳς δικαίας, τοὺς δὲ ἀρχομένους κατὰ δύναμιν μὴ περιορῶν ἀδικουμένους.

Εὐαγόρας τοσοῦτον ταῖς τοῦ σώματος καὶ ταῖς τῆς ψυχῆς ἀρεταῖς διήνεγκεν, ὥστε, ὁπότε⁶ μὲν αὐτὸν ὀρῶεν οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, ἐκπλήττεσθαι καὶ φοβεῖσθαι περὶ

τῆς ἀρχῆς· ὁπότε δὲ εἰς τοὺς τρόπους ἀποβλέψαιεν, οὕτω σφόδρα πιστεύειν, ὥστε καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλος τολμῶη περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν,⁷ νομίζειν Εὐαγόραν αὐτοῖς ἔσεσθαι βοηθόν.—Οἱ ποιηταὶ τοιούτους λόγους περὶ τῶν θεῶν εἰρήκασιν, οὓς οὐδεὶς ἂν περὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τολμήσειε λέγειν.

1. ἵνα ἐσθίοιεν.—2. ζῶη, the Attic form of the optative.—3. ἄξιοι, scil. τοῦ καλ-
λους.—4. The construction is: εἰ οἱ μὴ ἀδικουμένοι ἀγανακτοῖεν ὁμοίως τοῖς ἀδικουμένοις,
just as the injured.—5. θεωροῖη, the Attic form of the optative, for θεωροῖ.—
6. ὁπότε, as often as; with the optative.—7. The construction is: ὥστε νομίζειν
καὶ εἰ τις ἄλλος τολμῶη περὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξαμαρτάνειν, to commit an offence against them.

9. Εὐκλείδης ὁ Σωκρατικός, ἀκούσας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ λέγοντος· ἀπολοίμην,¹ εἰ μὴ σε τιμωρησαίμην, ἐγὼ δέ, εἶπεν, εἰ μὴ σε φιλεῖν ἡμᾶς² πείσαιμι.—Εἰ τις τὸν τῆς εὐκλείας ἔρωτα ἐκβάλῃ ἐκ τοῦ βίου, τί ἂν ἔτι ἀγαθὸν ἡμῖν γένοιτο, ἢ τίς ἂν τι λαμπρὸν ἐργάσασθαι ἐπιθυμήσειεν;—Τῷ αὐτῷ φροσῆματι τὸ μὲν πῦρ ἀνακαύσει-
ας ἂν,³ καὶ μεῖζον ποιήσειας ἐν βραχεῖ, καὶ τὸ τοῦ λύχ-
νου φῶς ἀποσβέσειας.⁴—Μάλιστα ἂν εὐδοκίμοις, εἰ φαίνοιο ταῦτα μὴ πράττων, ἃ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἂν πράττου-
σιν ἐπιτιμῶης.—Εἰ ἅπαντες μιμησαίμεθα τὴν Λακε-
δαιμονίων ἀργίαν καὶ πλεονεξίαν, εὐθὺς ἂν ἀπολοίμεθα·
εἰ δὲ τοῖς τῶν Αἰγυπτίων χρῆσθαι νομίμοις βουλευθείη-
μεν εὐδαιμόνως ἂν τὸν βίον διατέλοιμεν.

1. ἀπολοίμην, ἀπόλλυμι.—2. ἡμᾶς for ἐμέ.—3. ἀνακαύσεις ἂν, thou canst kindle.—
4. ἀποσβέσειας, ἀποσβέννυμι.

10. Σωκράτης λέγει τῶν ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων διαφέ-
ρειν, καθόσον οἱ μὲν ζῶσιν, ἢ ἐσθίωσιν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐσ-
θίει ἵνα ζῇ.—Θεώρει ὥσπερ ἐν κατόπτρῳ τὰς σαντοῦ
πράξεις, ἵνα τὰς μὲν καλὰς ἐπικοσμῆς, τὰς δ' αἰσχροὺς
καλύπτῃς.—Ὁ Πίττακος τῷ μεθύοντι, εἰ μὴ ἀμάρτη,
διπλὴν ζημίαν ἔθηκεν, ἵνα μὴ μεθύοιεν οἱ πολῖται.—
Τὸν οἶνον ἦν πίνῃ τις μετρίως, τὸ σῶμα ὦνησε,¹ τὴν
δὲ ψυχὴν οὐκ ἔβλαπεν· ἦν δὲ πίνῃ πρὸς ὑπερβολήν, καὶ
ἤδη μεθύσκηται, αἰσχροὺς πάσχει, καὶ γελοῖον θέαμα
τοῖς ἄλλοις παρέχει.—Ἀπόλλων ἠτήσατο² παρὰ τῶν
Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυ-
θεῖη τοῦ θανάτου,³ ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσ-
κειν ἔληται.⁴—Πομπηίου καὶ Καίσαρος διαστάντων,⁵

ὁ Κικέρων ἔφη, γινώσκω ὃν φύγω, μὴ γινώσκων^δ πρὸς ὃν φύγω.—Οἱ δραπεταὶ καὶ μὴ διώκονται, φοβοῦνται, οἱ δὲ ἄφρονες, καὶ μὴ κακῶς πράττωσι, τὰράττονται.

Οἱ Κρῆτες τοὺς παῖδας μανθάνειν τοὺς νόμους κελεύουσι μετὰ τινος μελωδίας, ἵνα ἐκ τῆς μουσικῆς ψυχαγωγῶνται, καὶ εὐκολώτερον αὐτοὺς τῇ μνήμῃ παραλαμβάνωσιν.—Διογένης ἰδὼν τοξότην ἀφυῆ, παρὰ τὸν σκοπὸν ἐκάθισεν, εἰπὼν, ἵνα μὴ πληγῶ.

—Χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν
αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἕτερα προσπορίζομεν
λυπούμεθ', ἢν πτάρῃ⁷ τις· ἢν εἴπῃ κακῶς,
ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἢν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα
φοβούμεθ' ἢν γλαυῆ ἀνακράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.

1. τὸν οἶνον, instead of ὁ οἶνος, ἢν τις πίνη μετρίως αὐτὸν ὤνησε (*is wont to strengthen*) τὸ σῶμα.—2. ἠτήσατο, αἰτέω.—3. τοῦ θανάτου governed by the preposition ἀπὸ in composition.—4. ἔλθῃ, αἰρέω.—5. διαστάντων, διῆστημι, genitive absolute.—6. μὴ γινώσκων, *without knowing*.—7. πτάρῃ, πταίρω. Sneezing was, according to circumstances, sometimes taken for a good omen, sometimes for a bad one.

11. Ἐδιδάχθη Ἡρακλῆς ἀρματηλατεῖν μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμφιτρύωνος· παλαίειν δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ Αὐτολύκου· τοξεύειν δὲ ὑπὸ Εὐρύτου· ὀπλομαχεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Κάστορος· κιθαρῳδεῖν δὲ ὑπὸ Λίνου· οὗτος δὲ ὑπὸ Ἡρακλέους τῇ κιθάρᾳ πληγεῖς¹ ἀπέθανεν· ἐπιπλήξαντα γὰρ αὐτὸν ὀργισθεῖς ἀπέκτεινεν.

Πυθαγόρας λέγεται παρεγγυᾶν τοῖς μαθηταῖς, τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τιμᾶν, μὴ ὀμνύναι θεούς, ἀνομία πολεμεῖν, φυτὸν ἡμέρον μήτε φθείρειν, μήτε σίνεσθαι, μνήμην ἀσκεῖν, ἐν ὀργῇ μήτε τι λέγειν, μήτε πράσσειν.—Χείλων, εἷς τῶν ἑπτὰ σοφῶν, προσέεταττε, γλῶττης κρατεῖν,² μὴ κακολογεῖν τοῖς πλησίον, γῆρας τιμᾶν, ζημίαν αἰρεῖσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ κέρδος αἰσχροῦν, ἀτυχοῦντι μὴ ἐπιγελάειν, νόμοις πείθεσθαι.

Κάδμον φασὶ τὸν Ἀγήνορος³ ἐκ Φοινίκης ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀποσταλῆναι⁴ πρὸς ζήτησιν τῆς Εὐρώπης, ἐντολὰς λαβόντα, ἢ τὴν παρθένον ἀγαγεῖν, ἢ μὴ ἀνακάμπτειν εἰς τὴν Φοινίκην.—Μὴ δυνάμενον δὲ ἀνευρεῖν, ἀπογνῶναι⁵ τὴν ἐς οἶκον ἀνακομιδὴν, καὶ κατὰ τινα χρησμὸν κτίσαι τὰς Θήβας. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατοι-

κήσαντα γῆμαι⁶ μὲν Ἀρμονίαν, γεννῆσαι δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς Σεμέλην, καὶ Ἰνώ, καὶ Αὐτονόην, καὶ Ἀγαθήν.

1. πληγείς, πλήσω.—2. κρατεῖν, with the genitive.—3. τὸν Ἀγῆνορος scil. υἱόν.—4. ἀποσταλῆναι, ἀποστέλλω.—5. ἀπογνῶναι, (ἀπέγνων) ἀπογιγνώσκω.—6. γῆμαι, (ἐγῆμα) γαμέω.

12. Λέγεται Ἐμπεδοκλῆς εἰς τοὺς κρατῆρας τῆς Αἴτνης ἐνάλασθαι,¹ καὶ ἀφανισθῆναι, βουλόμενος τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ φήμην βεβαιῶσαι, ὅτι γεγόνοι θεός.² ὅστερον δὲ γνωσθῆναι, ἀναρρίπισθείσης αὐτοῦ³ μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων· χαλκᾶς γὰρ εἶθιστο⁴ ὑποδεῖσθαι.

Τὸ μὲν ἐγκαλέσαι καὶ ἐπιτιμῆσαι ῥάδιον· τὸ δὲ,⁵ ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται, συμβουλεύσαι, τοῦτ' ἔμφορον συμβούλου ἔργον.—Θεὸν μὲν νοῆσαι χαλεπὸν, φράσαι δὲ ἀδύνατον· τὸ γὰρ ἀσώματον σώματι σημῆναι ἀδύνατον.

Οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τὸν Ἐριχθόνιον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἀναδοθῆναι⁶ φασι, καὶ τοὺς πρῶτους ἀνθρώπους ἐκ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἀναφῦναι· οἱ Θῆβαῖοι δὲ ἐξ ὄφews ὀδόντων ἀνδρας ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι⁷ λέγουσιν.—Οἱ Νάξιοι μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Διόνυσον παρ' αὐτοῖς τραφῆναι⁸ καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὴν νῆσον αὐτῷ γεγονέναι προσφιλεστάτην.

Λόγος ἐστὶ Δῆλον τὴν νῆσον, πρὶν μὲν ἀνθρώποις φανῆναι τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, τῷ πελάγει κρύπτεσθαι, φανέντος δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν⁹ ἐκ τῶν βυθῶν καὶ στῆναι ἐν μέσοις τοῖς κύμασιν.

1. ἐνάλασθαι, ἐναλάμην, ἐνάλλομαι.—2. ὅτι γεγόνοι, translated as the indicative.—3. ἀναρρίπισθείσης μιᾶς τῶν κρηπίδων, the genitive absolute.—4. εἶθιστο, εἰθίζω.—5. The construction is: τὸ δὲ συμβουλεύσαι ὅπως τὰ παρόντα βελτιῶ γένηται τοῦτ' scil. ἐστὶ.—6. ἀναδοθῆναι, ἀναδίδωμι.—7. ἀναβεβλαστηκέναι, ἀναβλαστέω.—8. τραφῆναι, τρέφω.—9. ἀναδραμεῖν, ἀνατρέχω.

13. Ἀναξαγόρας λέγεται ἀσεβείας κριθῆναι,¹ διότι τὸν ἥλιον μύδρον ἔλεγε διάπυρον· ἀπολογησαμένου δὲ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ Περικλέους,² πέντε τάλαντοις ζημιωθῆναι καὶ φυγαδευθῆναι.—Σχολαστικὸς νοσοῦντα ἐπισκεπτόμενος, ἡρώτα περὶ τῆς υἱείας· ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύνατο³ ἀποκριθῆναι· ὀργισθεὶς οὖν, ἐλπίζω, ἔφη, κάμει⁴ νοσήσειν, καὶ ἐλθόντι σοὶ μὴ ἀποκρινεῖσθαι.—Λέγεται, τὴν Χίμαιραν τραφῆναι μὲν ὑπὸ Ἀμισωδάρου, γεννηθῆναι δὲ ἐκ Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης.

Ξέρξης ὡς ἐπύθετο⁵ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐξεὔχθαι,⁶ καὶ τὸν Ἀθῶ διεσκάφθαι,⁷ προῆγεν ἐκ τῶν Σάρδεων.—Ο Πλάτων τοῖς μεθύουσι συνεξούλευε κατοπτρίζεσθαι ἀποστήσεσθαι⁸ γὰρ τῆς τοιαύτης ἀσχημοσύνης.⁹

Καὶ ζῶν ὁ φαῦλος καὶ θανὼν κολάζεται.¹⁰—Οἱ δελφῖνες ἀνασκιρτῶντες χεიმῶνα ἐπιόντα¹¹ μηνύουσιν.—Οἱ περὶ τὴν Σαλαμῖνα διατρίβοντες Ἀθηναῖοι, θεωροῦντες τὴν Ἀττικὴν πυρπολουμένην, καὶ τὸ τέμενος τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἀκούοντες κατεσκάφθαι,¹² δεινῶς ἠθύμουν.¹³

Δαίδαλος πρῶτος ἀγαλμάτων τὰ σκέλη διαβεβηκότα,¹⁴ καὶ τὰς χεῖρας διατεταμένας¹⁵ ποιῶν, ζῶντα ἀγάλματα κατασκευάζεσθαι ἐλέγετο. Οἱ γὰρ πρὸ αὐτοῦ τεχνῖται κατασκευάζον τὰ ἀγάλματα τοῖς μὲν ὄμμασι μεμνηκότα, τὰς δὲ χεῖρας ἔχοντα καθειμένας,¹⁶ καὶ ταῖς πλευραῖς κεκολλημένας.¹⁷

1. κριθῆναι, κρίνω, with the genitive.—2. ἀπολογησάμενον Περικλέους, the genitive absolute.—3. In the three verbs βούλομαι, *I will*, δύναμαι, *I am able*, and μέλλω, *I am about*; the Attics often prefix the *temporal* instead of the *syllabic* augment; as ἡβούλομην, ἡδυνάμην, ἡμέλλον.—4. καμὲ for καὶ ἐμέ.—5. ἐπύθετο, πυνθάνομαι.—6. ἐξεὔχθαι, ζεύγνυμι.—7. διεσκάφθαι, διασκάπτω.—8. ἀποστήσεσθαι, ἀφίστημι, with the genitive.—9. ἀσχημοσύνης, scil. τῆς μέθης.—10. The construction is: ὁ φαῦλος κολάζεται καὶ ζῶν καὶ θανών.—11. ἐπιόντα, ἔπειμι.—12. κατεσκάφθαι, κατασκάπτω.—13. ἠθύμουν, ἀθυμῶ.—14. διαβεβηκότα, *stretched out as for walking*, διαβαίνω.—15. διατεταμένας, διατείνω.—16. καθειμένας, καθίημι.—17. κεκολλημένας, κολλᾶω.

14. Βασκάνου τινὸς ἐσκυθρωπακότος,¹ ὁ Βίων, ἡ τούτῳ, ἔφη, κακὸν γέγονεν ἢ ἄλλῳ ἀγαθόν.—Ο αὐτὸς πρὸς τὸν² τὰ χωρία κατεδηδοκότα,³ τὸν μὲν Ἀμφιάραον, ἔφη, ἡ γῇ κατέπιε, σὺ δὲ τὴν γῆν.—Τὸν Μίνω βεβησιλευκότα νομιμώτατα, καὶ μάλιστα δικαιοσύνης πεφροντικότα,⁴ δικαστὴν καθ' ἅδου ἀποδεδεῖχθαι⁵ λέγουσι.—Τὰ παῖδιά, ἄχρι γένηται τετταράκοντα ἡμερῶν, ἐργηγορότα⁶ μὲν οὐ γελᾷ οὐδὲ δακρύει, ὑπνοῦντα δὲ ἀμφοτέρα.⁷

Λάμαχος ἐπετίμα τινι τῶν λοχαγῶν ἀμαρτάνοντι τοῦ δὲ φήσαντος, μηκέτι τοῦτο ποιήσῃν, οὐκ ἔστιν,⁸ εἶπεν, ἐν πολέμῳ δις ἀμαρτάνειν.—Ἀημοσθένης λοιδορουμένου τινὸς αὐτῷ, οὐ συγκαταξαίνω εἶπεν, εἰς ἀγῶνα, ἐν ᾧ ὁ ἡττώμενος τοῦ νικῶντός⁹ ἐστι κρείττων.

Εἰ τις οἶεται τερπνότερον εἶναι τὸν ἐν ἄστει βίον τοῦ ἐν ἀγροῖς, ἐνθυμηθήτω πρὸς ἑαυτόν, οἶον¹⁰ μὲν ἐστι

βότρυς ὄραν ἐξ ἀμπέλου κρεμαμένους, οἷον δὲ ἰδεῖν
 λήϊα Ζεφύρων αὔραις κινούμενα, οἷον δὲ ἀκοῦσαι βο-
 ῶν μυκωμένων καὶ προβάτων βληχωμένων, οἷον δὲ
 θέαμα¹¹ θαμάλεις σκιρτῶσαι καὶ ἔλκουσαι γάλα ἐμοὶ
 γὰρ δοκεῖ τὰ ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις δεικνύμενα μηδὲν¹² εἶναι
 πρὸς τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν.

Μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὗρεῖν
 τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην
 κρατήρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς
 οἰκουμένης, τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην
 προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν
 ἀντιδωρησαμένην.

Τοῦ Κρόνου τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα κατεσθίοντος,¹³ ὁ Ζεὺς,
 κλαπεῖς¹⁴ ὑπὸ τῆς Ῥέας καὶ ἐς τὴν Κρήτην ἐκτεθείς,
 ὑπ' αἰγὸς ἀνετράφη.¹⁵—Ὁ Ἰκαρος, ὁ τοῦ Δαυδάλου
 υἱός, τακέντος¹⁶ αὐτῷ τοῦ κηροῦ, καὶ τῶν πτερῶν πε-
 ριρρύνεντων,¹⁷ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἐνέπιπτεν.

1. βασκάνου ἐσκυθρωπακός (σκυθρωπάζω), genitive absolute.—2. πρὸς τὸν, *to one*.
 —3. κατεδηδοκῶτα, κατέδω.—4. πεφροντικῶτα, φροντίζω, with the genitive.—5. ἀπο-
 δεδεῖχθαι, ἀποδείκνυμι.—6. ἐγρηγορότα, ἐγείρω.—7. ἀμφότερα scil. ποιεῖ.—8. οὐκ ἔστι,
it is not permitted.—9. τοῦ νικῶντος, governed by κρείττων.—10. οἷον, *how pleas-*
ant it is.—11. οἷον θέαμα, *what a pleasant spectacle*.—12. μηδὲν πρὸς, *nothing in*
comparison to, τὴν ἀπ' ἐκείνων ἡδονήν, *the pleasure arising from those things*.—
 13. τοῦ Κρόνου κατεσθίοντος, the genitive absolute.—14. κλαπεῖς, ἐκλάπην, κλέπτω.—
 15. ἀνετράφη, ἀνατρέφω.—16. τακέντος, τήκω.—17. περιρρύνεντων, περιρρέω.

FABLES AND ANECDOTES.

I. ÆSOP'S FABLES.

1. *The Wolf.* (No. 219. Hauptmann's ed.)

Λύκος ἰδὼν ποιμένας ἐσθίοντας ἐν σκηνῇ πρόβατον, ἐγγὺς προσελθὼν, ἡλίκος, ἔφη, ἂν ἦν¹ θόρυβος, εἰ ἐγὼ τοῦτο ἐποίουν!

2. *The Lioness.* (No. 216.)

Λέαινα, ὀνειδιζομένη ὑπὸ ἀλώπεκος, ἐπὶ τὸ² διὰ παντὸς ἓνα τίκτειν,—ἓνα, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ λέοντα.

3. *The Fly and the Ox.* (No. 214.)

Κώνωψ ἐπὶ κέρατος βοὸς ἐκαθέσθη³ καὶ ἠΰλει· εἶπε δὲ πρὸς τὸν βοῦν, εἰ βαρῶ σου τὸν τένοντα, ἀναχωρήσω. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, οὔτε ὅτε ἦλθες ἔγνων, οὔτε ἐὰν μέρης μελήσει μοι.

4. *The Peasant and the Serpent.* (No. 170.)

Γεωργὸς χειμῶνος ὥρα ὄφιν εὗρων ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα,⁴ τοῦτον λαβὼν ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο.⁵ Θερμανθεὶς⁶ δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν, ἐπληξε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

5. *The Fox and the Grapes.* (No. 156.)

Βότρυνας πεπειρὺς ἀλώπηξ κρεμαμένους⁷ ἰδοῦσα, τούτους ἐπειρᾶτο καταφαγεῖν. Πολλὰ δὲ καμουῖσα καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν, ὀμφαες ἔτι εἰσίν.

1. The particle ἂν gives to the indic. imperf., the force of the subjunctive or potential mood. It is here expressed with ἦν, and understood with ἐποίουν;—*what an uproar would there be, were I doing this!*—2. The construction is: ἐπὶ τὸ τίκτειν, *for bringing forth*, ἓνα scil. σκόμνον, διὰ παντός scil. χρόνου, *in all her life-time*.—3. καθέζομαι.—4. πήγνυμι.—5. κατατίθημι.—6. θερμαίνω.—7. κρεμάννυμι.

6. *The Kid and the Wolf.* (No. 139.)

Ἐριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ἐστώς,⁸ ἐπειδὴ λύκον παριόντα εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ καὶ ἔσκωπτεν αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος ἔφη· ὦ οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λοιδορεῖς, ἀλλὰ ὁ τόπος.

7. *The boy bathing.* (No. 311.)

Παῖς λουσάμενος ἐν ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευε πνιγῆναι καὶ ἰδὼν τινα παροδίτην, ἐπεφώνει, βοήθησον. Ὁ δὲ ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδί τὴν τολμηρίαν. Τὸ δὲ παιδίον εἶπεν· ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι βοήθησον, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμφου.

8. *The Dog and the Fox.* (No. 212.)

Κύων θηρευτικὸς λέοντα ἰδὼν, τοῦτον ἐδίωκεν· ὡς δὲ ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐκεῖνος ἐβρυχήσατο, ὁ κύων φοβηθεὶς εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω ἔφυγεν. Ἀλώπηξ δὲ θεασαμένη αὐτόν ἔφη· ὦ κακὴ κεφαλὴ, σὺ λέοντα ἐδίωκες, οὗτινος οὐδὲ τὸν βρυχηθμὸν ὑπήνεγκας;

9. *The Wolf and the Lamb.* (No. 229.)

Λύκος ἄμνον ἐδίωκεν. Ὁ δὲ εἰς ναὸν κατέφυγε. Προσκαλουμένου δὲ τοῦ λύκου τὸν ἄμνον, καὶ λέγοντος, ὅτι θυσιάσει αὐτόν ὁ ἱερεὺς τῷ θεῷ, ἐκεῖνος ἔφη πρὸς αὐτόν· ἀλλ' αἰρετώτερόν μοι ἔστι θεῷ θυσίαν εἶναι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ διαφθαρῆναι.

10. *The Ass in the Lion's Skin.* (No. 259.)

Ὀνος δορὰν λέοντος ἐπενδυθεὶς⁹ λέων ἐνομίζετο πᾶσι, καὶ φυγὴ μὲν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, φυγὴ δὲ ποιμνίων. Ὡς δὲ ἄνεμος βιαιότερον πνεύσας ἐγύμνου¹⁰ αὐτόν τοῦ προκαλύμματος, τότε πάντες ἐπιδραμόντες ξύλοις καὶ ῥοπάλοις αὐτόν ἔπαιον.

11. *The Woman and the Hen.* (No. 24.)

Γυνὴ τις χήρα ὄρνιν εἶχε, καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ὠδὸν αὐτῇ τίκτουσαν. Νομίσασα δέ, ὡς, εἰ πλείους τῇ ὄρνιθι κριθὰς παραξάλοι, δις τέξεται τῆς ἡμέρας,

8. The same as ἱστηκώς.—9. ἐπενδύω.—10. γυμνώ.

τοῦτο πεποίηκεν. Ἡ δὲ ὄρνις πιμελῆς γενομένη οὐδ' ἅπαξ τῆς ἡμέρας τεκεῖν ἠδύνατο.

12. *The Birds and the Peacock.* (No. 53.)

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἑαυτὸν ἡξίου¹ διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν. Αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ κολοιδὸς ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη· ἀλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ὁ ἄετος ἡμᾶς καταδιώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

II. ANECDOTES OF PHILOSOPHERS.

Zeno.

1. Ζήνων δοῦλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἑμαστίγου. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, εἴμαρτό¹ μοι κλέψαι, καὶ δαρῆναι, ἔφη.—2. Πρὸς τὸ² φλυαροῦν μειράκιον, διὰ τοῦτο, εἶπε, δύο ὧτα ἔχομεν, στόμα δὲ ἓν, ἵνα πλείω μὲν ἀκούωμεν, ἥττονα δὲ λέγωμεν.—3. Νεανίσκου πολλὰ λαλοῦντος, Ζήνων ἔφη, τὰ ὧτά σου εἰς τὴν γλῶσσαν συνερῶύηκεν.³ —4. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε πέμψαντος, κληθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, κἀκείνων παρὰ πότον σπενδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς εἰσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρεσβέων ζητούντων, τί ἀπαγγείλωσι περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; τοῦτ' αὐτό, ἔφη, ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις σιγᾷ ἐπιστάμενον.

§ 1. Diog. Laert. VII. 23. § 2. ib. § 3. ib. 21. § 4. Stob. Floril. XXXIII. p. 214.

Aristotle.

5. Ἀριστοτέλης ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν, οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἡλέησα.—6. Τοὺς Ἀθηναίους ἔφασκεν⁴ εὐρηκέναι πυροὺς καὶ νόμους· ἀλλὰ πυροῖς μὲν χρῆσθαι, νόμοις δὲ μή.—7. Πρὸς τὸν καυχώμενον, ὡς ἀπὸ μεγάλης πόλεως εἶη, οὐ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δεῖ σκοπεῖν,

11. ἑαυτὸν ἡξίου χειροτονεῖν, *deemed himself worthy of being elected.*

1. from μεῖρομαι.—2. The definite article is sometimes used for τίς, τί.—3. συνῶδω.—4. φημί.

ἀλλ' εἴ τις μεγάλης πατρίδος ἄξιός ἐστιν.—8. Ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἂν προκόπτοιεν οἱ μαθηταί, ἔφη, ἐὰν τοὺς προέχοντας διώκοντες, τοὺς ὑστεροῦντας μὴ ἀναμένωσιν.—9. Ἐρωτηθεῖς, πῶς ἂν τοῖς φίλοις προσφεροίμεθα, ἔφη, ὥς ἂν εὐξαίμεθα αὐτοὺς ἡμῖν προσφέρεισθαι.—10. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτόμενος ἀτόποις τισὶ διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω; οὐ τοῦτο, φησί, θαυμαστόν, ἀλλ' εἴ τις⁵ πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

§ 5—9. Diog. Laert. V. 17—21. § 10. Plutarch. II. p. 503. B.

Plato.

11. Πλάτων θρασυνόμενον ἰδὼν τινα πρὸς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα, οὐ παύσῃ, μειράκιον, εἶπε, τούτου καταφρονῶν, δι' ὃν μέγα φρονεῖν ἄξιοις;—12. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ, ἐπιστάντος Ξενοκράτους, λαβὼν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγωσον· ἐγὼ γὰρ ὀργίζομαι.

§ 11. Stobæus, LXXVII. p. 456. § 12. Id. XX. p. 174.

Socrates

13. Πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην εἰπόντα, οὐκ ἀνεκτὴ ἡ Ξανθίππη λουδοροῦσα, οὐ καὶ σύ, εἶπε, χηνῶν βοώντων ἀνέχη;—14. Ἡ Ξανθίππη ἔφη, μυρίων μεταβολῶν τὴν πόλιν καὶ αὐτοὺς⁶ κατασχουσῶν,⁷ ἐν πάσαις ὅμοιον τὸ Σωκράτους πρόσωπον θεάσασθαι, καὶ προϊόντος ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, καὶ ἐπανιόντος.

§ 13. Diog. Laert. II. 36. § 14. Id. § 15. Stob. CVI. p. 570.

Diogenes.

15. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν, οὐ τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.—16. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεύς, ὁ κύων ἐπικαλούμενος, παντὶ τόπῳ ἐχρήτο εἰς πάντα,⁸ ἀριστῶν τε καὶ καθεύδων, καὶ διαλεγόμενος. Βακτηρίᾳ ἐπηρείσατο⁹ ἀσθενήσας· ἔπειτα μέντοι καὶ διαπαντὸς ἐφόρει αὐτήν. Καὶ πήραν ἐκομίσατο, ἔνθα αὐτῷ τὰ σιτία ἦν. Ἐπιστείλας δέ τινα οἰκίδιον αὐτῷ προνοήσασθαι, καὶ βραδύνοντος,¹⁰ πίθον

5. i. e. ὅτι τις.—6. αὐτοὺς, her family and property.—7. κατέχω.—8. for all sorts of occasions.—9. ἐπερείδω.—10. scil. ἐκείνου ᾧ τοῦτο ἐπέστειλε.

τινὰ ἔσχεν οἰκίαν.—17. Διογένης ἡνίκα ἀπέλιπε τὴν πατρίδα, εἰς αὐτῷ τῶν οἰκετῶν ἡκολούθει, ὄνομα Μάνης· ὃς οὐ φέρων τὴν μετ' αὐτοῦ διατριβήν, ἀπέδρα.¹¹ Προτρεπόντων δέ τινων ζητεῖν αὐτόν, ἔφη, οὐκ αἰσχρὸν ἐστὶ, Μάνην μὲν μὴ δεῖσθαι Διογένης, Διογένην δὲ Μάνους;—18. Θεασάμενός ποτε παιδίον ταῖς χερσὶ πῖνον, ἐξέρόψαε τῆς πήρας τὴν κοτύλην, εἰπὼν, παιδίον με νενίκηκεν εὐτελείᾳ. Ἐξέβαλε δὲ καὶ τὸ τρυβλίον, ὁμοίως παιδίον θεασάμενος, ἐπειδὴ κατέαξε¹² τὸ σκεῦος, τῷ κοίλῳ ἄρτω τὴν φακὴν ὑποδεχόμενον.—19. Αὐχνον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, ἄνθρωπον, ἔφη, ζητῶ.—20. "Ὅτε ἁλοῦς¹³ καὶ πωλούμενος ἠρωτήθη, τί οἶδε ποιεῖν, ἀπεκρίνατο, ἀνδρῶν ἄρχειν· καὶ πρὸς τὸν κήρυκα, κήρυσσε, ἔφη, εἴ τις ἐθέλει δεσπότην αὐτῷ πρίασθαι.—21. "Ἐλεγε τῷ Ξενιάδῃ, τῷ πριαμένῳ αὐτόν, δεῖν πείθεσθαι αὐτῷ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη· καὶ γὰρ ἰατρὸς ἢ κυβερνήτης εἰ δοῦλος εἴη, πεισθῆναι δεῖν αὐτῷ.¹⁴—22. Μοχθηροῦ τινος ἀνθρώπου ἐπιγράψαντος ἐπὶ τὴν οἰκίαν· μηδὲν εἰσίστω¹⁵ κακόν· ὁ οὖν κύριος τῆς οἰκίας, ἔφη, ποῦ εἰσελθεῖν ἂν;—23. Ἐκ τοῦ βαλανείου ἐξιὼν, τῷ μὲν πυθόμενῳ, εἰ πολλοὶ ἄνθρωποι λοῦνται, ἠρνήσατο· τῷ δέ, εἰ πολὺς ὄχλος, ὡμολόγησεν.—24. Πρὸς τοὺς ἐρπύσαντας ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν μῦς, ἰδοῦ, φησί, καὶ Διογένης παρασίτους τρέφει.—25. Πρὸς τὸν πυθόμενον, ποία ὥρα δεῖ ἀριστᾶν, εἰ μὲν πλούσιος, ἔφη, ὅταν θέλῃ, εἰ δὲ πένης, ὅταν ἔχῃ.—26. Πλάτωνος ὀρισσαμένου,¹⁶ ἄνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν, ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμοῦντος,¹⁷ τίλας¹⁸ ἀλεκτρούνα εἰσήνεγκεν¹⁹ εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος.—27. Διογένης ἄσωτον ἦται μνᾶν· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, διὰ τί τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους τριώβολα, ἐμὲ δὲ μνᾶν αἰτεῖς; ἔφη, παρὰ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων ἐλπίζω πάλιν λαβεῖν, παρὰ δὲ σοῦ οὐκέτι.—28. Ἀττικοῦ τινος ἐγκαλοῦντος αὐτῷ, διότι Λακεδαιμονίους μᾶλλον ἐπαινῶν, παρ' ἐκείνοις οὐ διατρίβει· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἰατρός, εἶπεν, ὑγείας ὦν ποι-

11. ἀποδιῆρσκαω.—12. κατάγνυμι.—13. ἀλίσκομαι.—14. These words are to be rendered as if they stood thus: δεῖν γὰρ (that the sick or voyagers) πεισθῆναι, καὶ ἰατρῷ ἢ κυβερνήτῃ, εἰ καὶ δοῦλος εἴη οὗτος.—15. εἰσείμι.—16. Plato having defined.—17. And having obtained approbation for this definition.—18. τίλλω, scil. Διογένης.—19. εἰσφέρω.

ητικός, ἐν τοῖς ὑγιαίνουσι τὴν διατριβὴν ποιεῖται.—
29. Διογένης τὴν εἰς Ἀθήνας ἐκ Κορίνθου, καὶ πάλιν
εἰς Κόρινθον ἐκ Θηβῶν μετάβασιν αὐτοῦ παρέξαλε ταῖς
τοῦ βασιλέως,²⁰ ἔαρος μὲν ἐν Σούσοις, καὶ χειμῶνος
ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, θέρους δ' ἐν Μηδίᾳ διατριβαῖς.

§ 16. Diog. Laert. VI. 55. § 17. Ib. 22. § 18. Ælian. V. H. 13. 28.
§ 19. Diogen. Laert. VI. 37. § 20. Diog. Laert. VI. 41. § 21. Ib. VI.
29. § 22. Ib. VI. 30. § 23—27. Diog. Laert. VI. 40. § 28. Stob.
Flor. Tit. 15. p. 152. § 29. Ib. Tit. 13. p. 146. § 30. Plutarch. T. II.
p. 78. D.

Antisthenes.

30. Ἀντισθένης ποτὲ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ πονηρῶν,
ἄγωνιῶ, ἔφη, μὴ τι κακὸν εἰργασμαι.—31. Ἐρωτηθεὶς,
τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι
ἑαυτῷ ὁμιλεῖν.—32. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί τῶν μαθημάτων
ἀναγκαιότατον, ἔφη, τὸ κακὰ ἀπομαθεῖν.—33. Συνε-
ξούλευν Ἀθηναίοις, τοὺς ὄνους ἵππους ψηφίσασθαι.
Ἀλογον δὲ ἡγουμένων, ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ στρατηγοί, φη-
σί, γίνονται παρ' ὑμῶν, μηδὲν μαθόντες, μόνον δὲ χει-
ροτονηθέντες.²¹—34. Αἰρετώτερον εἶπεν εἶναι, εἰς κό-
ρακας ἐμπεσεῖν ἢ εἰς κόλακας· τοὺς μὲν γὰρ ἀποθανόν-
τος τὸ σῶμα, τοὺς δὲ ζῶντος τὴν ψυχὴν λυμαίνεσθαι.

§ 31—34. Diog. Laert. VI. 5—8. § 35. Stob. Flor. Tit. p. 149.

Aristippus.

35. Ἀρίστιππος ἐρωτηθεὶς, τί αὐτῷ περιγέγονεν ἐκ
φιλοσοφίας, ἔφη, τὸ δύνασθαι πᾶσι θαρρόντως ὁμι-
λεῖν.—36. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τί πλέον ἔχουσιν οἱ φιλό-
σοφοι, ἔφη, εἰάν πάντες οἱ νόμοι ἀναιρεθῶσιν, ὁμοίως
βιώσομεν.²²—37. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ποτε, τίνι²³ διαφέρει ὁ
σοφὸς τοῦ μὴ σοφοῦ, ἔφη, εἰς ἀγνώτα τόπον τοὺς δύο
γυμνοὺς ἀπόστειλον, καὶ εἴσῃ.—38. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνι
διαφέρουσιν οἱ πεπαιδευμένοι τῶν ἀπαιδευτῶν, ἔφη,
ὅπερ οἱ δεδασμασμένοι ἵπποι τῶν ἀδαμάστων.—
39. Ἐρωτηθεὶς, τίνα ἐστίν, ἃ δεῖ τοὺς παῖδας μανθά-
νειν, ἔφη, οἷς ἄνδρες γενόμενοι χρήσονται.—40. Ἐρω-
τηθεὶς ὑπὸ τινος, τί αὐτοῦ ὁ υἱὸς ἀμείνων ἐσται παι-

20. The king of Persia.—21. It was the custom at Athens to elect annually ten generals; one from each tribe.—22. *we* (the philosophers) *would live in like manner*, as if the laws existed.—23. *in what*.

δευθείς, καὶ εἰ μηδὲν ἄλλο, εἶπεν, ἐν γοῦν τῷ θεάτρῳ οὐ καθεδήσεται²⁴ λίθος ἐπὶ λίθῳ.²⁵—41. Συνίσταντός τινος αὐτῷ υἱόν, ἤτησε²⁶ πεντακοσίας δραχμάς· τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσοῦτου δύναμαι ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι, πρίω,²⁷ ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις δύο.—42. Τοῦ θεράποντος ἐν ὁδῷ βαστάζοντος ἀργύριον, καὶ βαρυνομένου, ἀπόχεε, ἔφη, τὸ πλεόν, καὶ ὅσον δύνασαι βάσταξε.—43. Ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου, διὰ τί οἱ μὲν φιλόσοφοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν πλουσίων θύρας ἔρχονται, οἱ δὲ πλούσιοι ἐπὶ τὰς τῶν φιλοσόφων οὐκέτι, ἔφη, ὅτι οἱ μὲν ἴσασιν ὧν δέονται, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἴσασι.—44. Διογένης ποτὲ λάχανα πλύνων Ἀρίστιππον παριόντα ἔσκωψε καὶ ἔφη· εἰ ταῦτα²⁸ ἔμαθες προσφέρεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν τυράννων ἀνυλὰς ἐθεράπευες· ὁ δέ, καὶ σύ, εἶπεν, εἶπερ ἦδεις ἀνθρώποις ὁμιλεῖν, οὐκ ἂν λάχανα ἔπλυνες.—45. Εἰς Κόρινθον αὐτῷ πλεοντί ποτε, καὶ χειμαζομένῳ, συνέβη ταραχθῆναι²⁹ πρὸς οὓν τὸν εἰπόντα, ἡμεῖς μὲν οἱ ἰδιῶται οὐ δεδοίκαμεν, ὑμεῖς δὲ οἱ φιλόσοφοι δειλιᾶτε· οὐ γὰρ περὶ ὁμοίας, ἔφη, ψυχῆς ἀγωνιῶμεν ἕκαστοι.³⁰

§ 36—46. Diog. Laert. II. 69—80.

Solon. Gorgias.

46. Σόλων ἀποβαλὼν υἱὸν ἔκλαυσεν. Εἰπόντος δέ τινος πρὸς αὐτόν, ὡς οὐδὲν προὔργου ποιεῖ κλαίων, δι' αὐτὸ γὰρ τοι τοῦτο,³¹ ἔφη, κλαίω.—47. Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντῖνος ἐρωτηθεὶς, ποία διαίτη χρῶμενος εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν, οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονήν οὔτε φαγών, οὔτε δράσας.—48. Γοργίας ἤδη γηραιὸς ὑπάρχων, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἰ ἡδέως ἀποθνήσκει, μάλιστα, εἶπεν· ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐκ σαπροῦ καὶ ῥέοντος οἰκιδίου ἀσμένως ἀπαλλάττομαι.—49. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τέρματι ὦν τοῦ βίου, ὑπ' ἀσθενείας καταληφθεὶς, κατ' ὀλίγον εἰς ὕπνον ὑπολισθαίνων ἔκειτο. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτὸν τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ἤρετο, τί πράττοι; ὁ Γοργίας ἀπεκρίνατο· ἡδη με ὁ ὕπνος ἄρχεται παρακατατίθεσθαι τῷ ἀδελφῷ.³²

§ 47, 48. Stob. Flor. Tit. 121. p. 611. § 49. Stob. T. 99. p. 546. § 50. Ib. T. 117. p. 598.

24. καθέζομαι.—25. the seats in the theatres were of stone.—26. αἰτέω.—27. πρίμαι.—28. pointing at the vegetables.—29. ταραάσω.—30. we, the philosophers, and you, the unlearned.—31. δι' αὐτὰ τοῦτο.—32. Death.

Pittacus. Xenophon.

50. Πιπτακὸς ἀδίκηθεῖς ὑπὸ τινος καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν αὐτὸν κολάσαι, ἀφῆκεν, εἰπὼν, συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμείνων· τὸ³³ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεως ἐστί, τὸ δὲ³⁴ θηριώδους.—51. Γρύλλος, ὁ Ξενοφῶντος υἱός, ἐν τῇ μάχῃ περὶ Μαντίνειαν ἰσχυρῶς ἀγωνισάμενος ἐτελεύτησεν. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ μάχῃ καὶ Ἑπαιμινώνδας ἔπεσε. Τηνικαῦτα δὴ καὶ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα φασὶ θύειν ἐστεμμένον·³⁵ ἀπαγγελθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τοῦ θανάτου τοῦ παιδός, ἀποστεφανώσασθαι· ἔπειτα μαθόντα ὅτι γενναίως,³⁶ πάλιν ἐπιθέσθαι³⁷ τὸν στέφανον. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ οὐδὲ δακρῦσαι φασὶν αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ γὰρ, εἰπεῖν, ἦδειν θνητὸν γεγεννηκώς.

§ 50. Stob. T. 19. pag. 169. § 51. Diog. Laërt. II. 54. 55.

III. ANECDOTES OF POETS AND ORATORS.

52. Ἀνακρέων δωρεὰν παρὰ Πολυκράτους λαβὼν πέντε τάλαντα, ὡς ἐφρόντισεν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς δυοῖν νυκτοῖν ἀπέδωκεν αὐτά, εἰπὼν· μισῶ δωρεὰν ἣτις ἀναγκάζει ἀγρυπνεῖν.—53. Σιμωνίδης ἔλεγεν, ὅτι καλήσας μὲν πολλάκις μετενόησε, σιωπήσας δὲ οὐδέποτε.—54. Αἰσχύλος ὁ τραγωδὸς ἐκρίνετο ἀσεβείας ἐπὶ τινι δράματι. Ἐτοίμων οὖν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων βάλλειν αὐτὸν λίθοις, Ἀμεινίας ὁ νεώτερος ἀδελφός, διακαλυψάμενος τὸ ἱμάτιον, ἔδειξε τὸν πῆχυν ἔρημον τῆς χειρός. Ἐτυχε δὲ ἀριστεύων¹ ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ὁ Ἀμεινίας, ἀποβεβληκῶς τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ πρῶτος Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἀριστείων ἔτυχεν.² Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦ ἀνδρός τὸ πάθος, ὑπεμνήσθησαν³ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν τὸν Αἰσχύλον.—55. Φιλόξενος παραδοθεὶς ὑπὸ Διονυσίου ποτὲ εἰς τὰς λατομίας, διὰ τὸ φαυλίζειν τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνακληθεὶς,⁴ ἔπειτα πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀκρόασιν αὐτῶν ἐκλήθη. Μέχρι δὲ τινος⁵ ὑπομείνας ἀνέστη. Πυθομένου δὲ τοῦ Διονυσίου, ποῖ δὴ σύ;⁶ εἰς τὰς λατο-

33. scil. τὸ συγγιγνώσκειν.—34. τὸ τιμωρεῖσθαι.—35. στίφω.—36. scil. ἀπίθαιε.—37. ἐπιτίθαι, here observe the force of the middle voice in ἐπιθέσθαι and ἀποστεφανώσασθαι.

1. ἔτυχε ἀριστεύων, a circumlocution for ἡρίστευσε.—2. He was the first of the Athenians who gained the prize for bravery.—3. ὑπομνήσκω.—4. ἀνακάλω.—5. scil. χρόνον.—6. scil. ἔρχω.

μίας, εἶπεν.—56. Σοφοκλῆς, ὁ τραγωδοποιός, ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἰοφῶντος τοῦ νιέος ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου παρανοίας κρινόμενος, ἀνέγνω⁷ τοῖς δικασταῖς Οἰδίπουν τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῷ, ἐπιδεικνύμενος διὰ τοῦ δράματος, ὅπως τὸν νοῦν ὑγιαίνει· ὥς τοὺς δικαστὰς τὸν μὲν ὑπερθαυμάσαι, καταψηφίσασθαι δὲ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ μανίαν.—57. Φιλήμων, ὁ κωμικός, ἐπτά πρὸς τοῖς ἐννεήκοντα ἔτη βιούς, κατέκειτο μὲν ἐπὶ κλίνης ἡρεμῶν· θεασάμενος δὲ ὄνον τὰ παρεσκευασμένα αὐτῷ⁸ σῦκα κατεσθίοντα, ὥρμησε μὲν εἰς γέλωτα, καλέσας δὲ τὸν οἰκέτην, καὶ σὺν πολλῇ καὶ ἀθρόῃ γέλῳτι εἰπὼν, προσδοῦναι τῇ ὄνῃ ἀκράτου⁹ ῥοφεῖν, ἀποπνιγείς ὑπὸ τοῦ γέλωτος ἀπέθανεν.—58. Φιλήταν λέγουσι τὸν Κῶον λεπτότατον γενέσθαι τὸ σῶμα. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀνατραπῆναι¹⁰ ῥάδιος ἦν ἐκ πάσης προφάσεως, μολίδου, φασί, πεποιημένα εἶχεν ἐν τοῖς ὑποδήμασι πέλματα, ἵνα μὴ ἀνατρέποιτο ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, εἴ ποτε σκληροὶ κατέπνεον.—59. Φιλιππίδης ὁ κωμικοποιός, φιλοφρονουμένου τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτὸν Λυσιμάχου, καὶ λέγοντος, τίνοι σοὶ μεταδῶ τῶν ἐμῶν; οὗ¹¹ βούλει,¹² φησὶν, ὃ βασιλεῦ, πλὴν τῶν ἀπορρήτων.—60. Ἰσοκράτης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, νεανίου τινὸς λάλου σχολάζειν αὐτῷ βουλομένου, διττοὺς ἤτησε μισθούς. Τοῦ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν πυθομένου, ἕνα,¹³ ἔφη, μὲν, ἵνα λαλεῖν μάθῃς, τὸν δ' ἕτερον, ἵνα σιγᾷν.—61. Λυσίας τινὶ δίκην ἔχοντι λόγον συγγράψας ἔδωκεν· ὁ δὲ πολλάκις ἀναγνούς,¹⁴ ἤκε πρὸς τὸν Λυσίαν ἀθυμῶν καὶ λέγων, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον αὐτῷ διεξιόντι θαυμαστόν φανῆναι τὸν λόγον, αὐτῷ δὲ καὶ τρίτον ἀναλαμβάνοντι παντελῶς ἀμειλὺν καὶ ἀπρακτον· ὁ δὲ Λυσίας γελάσας, τί οὖν, εἶπεν, οὐχ ἅπας¹⁵ μέλλεις λέγειν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῶν δικαστῶν;

§. 52. Stob. T. 91. p. 508. n. 511. § 53. Plutarch. II. p. 515. D. § 54. Ælian. V. H. 5. 19. § 55. Stob. T. 13. p. 145. § 56. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 57. Lucian. T. VIII. p. 129. § 58. Ælian. V. H. 9. 14. § 59. Plut. T. II. p. 508. C. § 60. Stob. T. 36. p. 218. § 61. Plutarch. T. II. p. 504. C.

7. ἀναγιγνώσκειν.—8. scil. τῷ Φιλήμονι.—9. scil. οἶνον, the ancients drank undiluted wine with the dessert.—10. ἀνατρέπω, the infinitive governed by ῥάδιος.—11. The question is asked by the genitive τίνος, and answered by the same case οὗ.—12. βούλομαι, οἶμαι, and δοῖμαι have ei Att. instead of η in the second person singular.—13. scil. μισθὸν αἰτέω.—14. ἀναγιγνώσκω.—15. Once only.

IV. ANECDOTES OF PRINCES AND STATESMEN.

62. Χαρίεντως ὁ βασιλεὺς Ἀρχέλαος, ἀδολέσχου κουρέως περιβαλόντος αὐτῷ τὸ ὠμόλινον, καὶ πυθομένου, πῶς σε κείρω, βασιλεῦ; σιωπῶν, ἔφη.—63. Ὁ νεώτερος Διονύσιος ἔλεγε πολλοὺς τρέφειν σοφιστάς, οὐ θαυμάζων ἐκείνους, ἀλλὰ δι' ἐκείνων θαυμάζεσθαι βουλόμενος.

§ 62. Plut. T. II. p. 509. A. § 63. Ib. 176. C.

Philip, King of Macedonia.

64. Φίλιππος ἔλεγε, κρεῖττον εἶναι στρατόπεδον ἐλάφων, λέοντος στρατηγοῦντος, ἢ λεόντων, ἐλάφου στρατηγοῦντος.—65. Φίλιππος, ὁ Ἀλεξάνδρου πατήρ, Ἀθηναίους μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς ἔτεσιν ἓνα μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι, Παρμενίωνα.—66. Φίλιππος ἐρωτώμενος, οὐστinas μάλιστα φιλεῖ, καὶ οὐστinas μάλιστα μισεῖ, τοὺς μέλλοντας,² ἔφη, προδιδόναι μάλιστα φιλῶ, τοὺς δ' ἤδη προδεδωκότας μάλιστα μισῶ.—67. Νεοπτόλεμον, τὸν τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκριτήν, ἤρετό τις, τί θαυμάζοι τῶν ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου λεχθέντων, ἢ Σοφοκλέους, ἢ Εὐριπίδου; οὐδὲν μὲν τούτων, εἶπεν, ὁ δ' αὐτὸς ἐθαύσατο ἐπὶ μείζονος σκηνῆς Φίλιππον ἐν τοῖς τῆς θυγατρὸς Κλεοπάτρας γάμοις πομπεύσαντα, καὶ τρισκαιδέκατον θεὸν ἐπικληθέντα, τῇ ἐξῆς³ ἐπισφαγέντα ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ, καὶ ἐρῶμιμνον.⁴—68. Τριῶν Φιλίππῳ προσαγγελθέντων εὐτυχημάτων ὑφ' ἓνα καιρὸν, πρώτου μὲν, ὅτι τεθρίππῳ νενίκηκεν Ὀλύμπια.⁵ δευτέρου δέ, ὅτι Παρμενίων ὁ στρατηγὸς μάχῃ Δαρδανεῖς ἐνίκησε· τρίτου δ', ὅτι ἄρῃεν αὐτῷ παιδίον ἀπεκύησεν Ὀλυμπιάς· ἀνατείνας ἐς οὐρανὸν τὰς χεῖρας, ᾧ δαῖμον, εἶπε, μέτριόν τι τούτοις ἀντίθες ἐλάττωμα! εἰδὼς ὅτι τοῖς μεγάλοις εὐτυχήμασι φθονεῖν πέφυκεν⁶ ἡ Τύχη.—69. Ἐν Χαιρωνείᾳ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους μεγάλη νίκη ἐνίκησε Φίλιππος.

1. Used for *δει*.—2. Philip refers to the traitors among the nations against whom he was carrying on war.—3. scil. *ἡμέρα*.—4. *ρίπτω*.—5. scil. *ἀγωνίσματα*, to conquer at the Olympic games was considered the highest honour.—6. *πέφυκεν*, *is wont*.

Ἐπαρθεῖς⁷ δὲ τῇ εὐπραγίᾳ, ᾤετο⁸ δεῖν αὐτὸν ὑπομιμνήσκεσθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρωπός ἐστιν, καὶ προσέταξέ τινα παιδὶ τοῦτο ἔργον ἔχειν. Τρεῖς δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας ὁ παῖς ἔλεγεν αὐτῷ· Φίλιππε ἄνθρωπος εἶ.

§. 64. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. § 65. Plut. T. II. p. 177. C. § 66. Stob. T. 52. p. 366. § 67. Stob. T. 96. p. 532. § 68. Plut. T. II. p. 105. A. § 69. Ælian. V. H. 8, 15.

Alexander.

70. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος Διογένει εἰς λόγους ἐλθὼν, οὕτω κατεπλάγη⁹ τὸν βίον καὶ τὸ ἀξίωμα τοῦ ἀνδρός, ὥστε πολλάκις αὐτοῦ μνημονεύων¹⁰ λέγειν, εἰ μὴ Ἀλέξανδρος ἦμην,¹¹ Διογένης ἂν ἦμην.—71. Ἀλέξανδρος μόνον ἐκέλευε Λύσιππον εἰκόνας αὐτοῦ δημιουργεῖν· μόνος γὰρ οὗτος κατεμήνυε τῷ χαλκῷ τὸ ἦθος αὐτοῦ καὶ συνεξέφερε τῇ μορφῇ τὴν ἀρετὴν· οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι τὴν ἀποστροφὴν τοῦ τραχήλου, καὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὴν ὑγρότητα μιμεῖσθαι θέλοντες, οὐ διεφύλαττον αὐτοῦ τὸ ἀρρήνωπὸν καὶ λεοντῶδες.—72. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀναξάρχου περὶ κόσμων ἀπειρίας ἀκούων ἐδάκρυε, καὶ τῶν φίλων ἐρωτησάντων αὐτόν, τί δακρύει, οὐκ ἄξιον, ἔφη, δακρύειν, εἰ κόσμων ὄντων ἀπείρων, ἐνὸς οὐδέπω κύριοι γεγόναμεν ;

§ 70. Plut. T. II. p. 331. F. § 71. Ib. p. 335. B. § 72. Ib. p. 466. C.

Successors of Alexander.

73. Πτολεμαῖόν φασι τὸν Λάγου,¹² καταπλουτίζοντα τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ ὑπερχαίρειν· ἔλεγε δέ, ἄμεινον εἶναι πλουτίζειν ἢ πλουτεῖν.—74. Ἀντίγονος πρὸς τινα μακαρίζουσιν αὐτὸν γραῦν, εἰ ἦδεις, ἔφη, ὃ μῆτερ, ὅσων κακῶν μεστὸν ἐστι τουτὶ¹³ τὸ ῥάκος, δεῖξας τὸ διάδημα, οὐκ ἂν ἐπὶ κοπρίας κείμενον αὐτὸ ἐβάστασας.—75. Ἀντίγονος ὁ βασιλεύς, ἐρωτήσαντος αὐτόν τοῦ νιοῦ, πηνίκα μέλλουσιν ἀναξευγνύνειν, τί δέδοικας, εἶπε, μὴ μόνος οὐκ ἀκούσης τῆς σάλπιγγος ;

§ 73. Ælian. V. H. 13, 13. § 74. Stob. T. 47. p. 344. § 75. Plut. T. II. p. 506. C.

7. ἐπαίρω.—8. οἶμαι.—9. καταπλήσσω.—10. μνημονεύων. In the construction with ὥστε, the *nominative* is joined with the infinitive, if the first clause require it.—11. for ἦν. The next ἦμην is equivalent to εἶναι ἥθελον.—12. scil. υἱόν.—13. τουτὶ for τοῦτο, *this here*, conveying the idea that the person points to the thing.

Alexander of Pheræ.

76. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὁ Φεραίων τύραννος, θεώμενος τραγωδόν, ἐμπαθέστερον διετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκτον· ἀναπηδήσας οὖν ἐκ τοῦ θεάτρου ἀπιὼν ὄχρετο,¹⁴ δεινὸν εἶναι λέγων, εἰ τοσούτους ἀποσφάξας πολίτας,¹⁵ ὀφθῆσεται τοῖς Ἑκάβης καὶ Πολυξένης πάθεσιν ἐπιδακρύων.

§ 76. Plut. T. II. p. 334. A.

Cræsus.

77. Ὃτε Κροῖσος ἤρχε Λυδῶν, τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεθ' αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἄρχοντα. Προσελθὼν δέ τις τῶν Λυδῶν, ὃ βασιλεῦ, εἶπε, πάντων ἐπὶ γῆς καλῶν ὁ ἥλιος ἀνθρώποις αἰτιὸς ἐστί, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, μὴ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐπιλάμποντος· ἀλλ' εἰ θέλουσι δύο ἥλιοι γενέσθαι, κίνδυνος πάντα συμφλεχθέντα διαφθαρεῖναι.¹⁶ Οὕτως ἓνα μὲν βασιλέα δέχονται Λυδοί, καὶ σωτήρα πιστεύουσιν εἶναι, δύο δὲ ἅμα οὐκ ἂν ἀνάσχοιντο.

§ 77. Stob. T. 45. p. 323.

Themistocles.

78. Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδεῖτο· ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν¹⁷ ἐντυχεῖν ἀτακτοῦντι Θεμιστοκλεῖ. Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας τὴν μεταβολὴν ἔλεγεν, οὐκ ἔα με καθεύδειν οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον.—79. Ἐρωτηθεὶς δέ, πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς ἐβούλετ' ἂν εἶναι ἢ Ὀμηρος; σὺ δὲ αὐτός, ἔφη, πότερον ἦθελες ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς νικῶντας εἶναι;—80. Θεμιστοκλῆς πρὸς τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τὸν Λακεδαιμόνιον ἔλεγέ τι ὑπεναντίον, καὶ ἀνέτεινεν αὐτῷ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὁ Εὐρυβιάδης. Ὁ δέ, πάταξον μὲν, ἔφη, ἀκουσον δέ. Ὁ δὲ Ἰδιδεῖ¹⁸ δέ, ὅτι αὐτὸς μέλλει λέγειν,¹⁹ τῷ κοινῷ λυσιτελεῖ.—81. Σεριφίου τινὸς πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὥς οὐ δι' αὐτόν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν ἐνδοξὸς ἐστίν, ἀληθῆ λέγεις, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' οὐτ'

14. ἀπιὼν ὄχρετο, *he hastened away*.—15. *without feeling compassion*, understood.—16. διαφθεῖρω,—κίνδυνος *scil. ἐστί*.—17. οὐκ ἔτι ἦν (*for ἔξην*) *it was impossible*.—18. εἶδω.—19. αὐτὸς μέλλει λέγειν, *what he was going to say*.

ἂν ἐγὼ Σερίφιος ὢν ἐγενόμην ἐνδοξος,²⁰ οὔτε σύ, Ἀθηναῖος.²¹—82. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην ἐξαιτούμενόν τινα κρίσιν οὐδὲν δίκαιον, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν ἐκείνον γενέσθαι²² ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν, ἄδοντα παρὰ μέλος, μήτ' αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα χρηστόν, δικάζοντα παρὰ τὸν νόμον.—83. Ἀπείκαζεν αὐτὸν ταῖς πλατάνοις, αἷς ὑποτρέχουσι²³ χειμαζόμενοι, γενομένης δὲ εὐδίας τίλλουσιν²⁴ οἱ παρερχόμενοι καὶ κολοῦουσιν.

§ 78, 79. Plutarch. T. II. p. 184. § 80. Ælian. V. H. 13, 40. § 81. Plut. T. II. p. 185. C. § 82. Ib. p. 183. D. § 83. Ib. p. 185. E.

Epaminondas.

84. Ἐπαμινώνδας ἓνα εἶχε τρίβωνα· εἰ δέ ποτε αὐτὸν ἔδωκεν εἰς γναφεῖον, αὐτὸς ὑπέμενε οἴκοι δι' ἀπορίαν ἑτέρου.—85. Ἐπαμινώνδας, ὁ Θηβαῖος, ἰδὼν στρατόπεδον μέγα καὶ καλόν, στρατηγὸν οὐκ ἔχον, ἠλίκον, ἔφη, θηρίον, καὶ κεφαλὴν οὐκ ἔχει.—86. Ἐλεγε²⁵ πρὸς Πελοπίδαν, μὴ πρότερον ἀπαλλάττεσθαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς²⁶ ἡμέρα, πρὶν ἢ φίλον τοῖς ἀρχαίοις τινὰ προσπορίσαι νεώτερον.—87. Τὸν Ἐπαμινώνδαν ὁ Σπίνθαρος ἐπαινῶν, ἔφη, μήτε πλείονα γινώσκοντι, μήτε ἐλάττονα φθεγγομένῳ ῥαδίως ἐντυχεῖν ἑτέρῳ.

§ 84. Ælian. V. H. 5, 5. § 85. Stob. T. 52. p. 365. § 86. Ælian. V. H. 38. § 87. Plut. T. II. p. 39. B.

Pelopidas and other Commanders.

88. Πελοπίδας, ἀνδρείου στρατιώτου διαβληθέντος²⁷ αὐτῷ, ὡς βλασφημήσαντος αὐτόν, ἐγὼ τὰ μὲν ἔργα, ἔφη, αὐτοῦ βλέπω, τῶν δὲ λόγων οὐκ ἤκουσα.—89. Ἰφικράτης τὸ στράτευμα οὕτως ἔφασκε δεῖν συντετάχθαι,²⁸ ὡς ἐν σῶμα· θώρακα μὲν ἔχον τὴν γάλαγγα, χεῖρας δὲ τοὺς ψιλοὺς, πόδας δὲ τοὺς ἱππέας, κεφαλὴν δὲ τὸν στρατηγόν.—90. Ὁ Περικλῆς ἐν τῷ λοιμῷ τοὺς παῖδας ἀποβαλὼν, ἀνδρεióτατα²⁹ τὸν θάνατον

20. for εἰ Σερίφιος ἦν, οὐκ ἂν ἐγενόμην ἐνδοξος.—21. scil. ὢν ἐνδοξος ἐγένον ἂν.—22. for ὅτι μήτε ἐκεῖνος γένοιτο ποιητὴς ἀγαθός εἰ ἥδοι παρὰ μέλος, the lyric poets used to chant their own verses and accompany themselves on the lyre.—23. scil. ἄνθρωποι.—24. scil. αὐτῶν τὰ φύλλα.—κολοῦουσιν, scil. αὐτάς.—25. he advised.—26. Young citizens went daily to the market-place, where both public and private business used to be transacted.—27. διαβάλλω.—28. συντάσσω.—29. used adverbially, manfully.

αὐτῶν ἤνεγκε, καὶ πάντας Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισε τοὺς τῶν φιλτάτων θανάτους εὐθυμότερον φέρειν.—91. Ὀδυρομένων τῶν μετὰ Φωκίωνος μελλόντων ἀποθνήσκειν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, εἶτα³⁰ οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς, Θούδιππε, μετὰ Φωκίωνος ἀποθνήσκων.³¹

§ 88. Stob. T. 40. p. 238. § 89. Ib. 52. p. 366. § 90. Æli. V. H. 9, 6. § 91. Ib. 13, 41.

V. ANECDOTES OF SPARTANS.

92. Ἅγις ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔφη, τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους μὴ ἐρωτᾶν, ὅποσοι εἰσὶν, ἀλλὰ ποῦ εἰσὶν οἱ πολέμοι; καὶ ἐρωτῶντός τινος, πόσοι εἰσὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, ὅσοι,¹ ἔφη, ἱκανοὶ τοὺς κακοὺς ἀπερύκειν.—93. Δημάρατος, ἀνθρώπου τινὸς πονηροῦ κόπτοντος αὐτὸν ἀκαίροις ἐρωτήμασι, καὶ δὴ τοῦτο πολλάκις ἐρωτῶντος, τίς ἄριστος Σπαρτιατῶν, ἔφη, ὁ σοὶ ἀνομοιότατος.—94. Πλειστώναξ, ὁ Πανσανίου, Ἀττικοῦ τινος ῥήτορος τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντος, ὀρθῶς, ἔφη, λέγεις· μόνοι γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν κακὸν μεμαθήκαμεν παρ' ὑμῶν.—95. Ἀγησίπολις, ὁ Κλεομβρότου, εἰπόντος τινός, ὅτι Φίλιππος ἐν ὀλίγαις ἡμέραις Ὀλυμπον κατέσκαψε, μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς, εἶπεν, ἄλλην τοιαύτην² ἐν πολλαπλασίονι χρόνῳ οὐκ οἰκοδομήσει.—96. Χαρίλαος ἐρωτηθεὶς, διὰ τί τοὺς νόμους ὁ Λυκοῦργος οὕτως ὀλίγους ἔθηκεν, ὅτι, ἔφη, τοῖς ὀλίγα λέγουσιν ὀλίγων καὶ νόμων ἐστὶ χρεία.

§ 92. Stob. T. 7. p. 29. § 93. Plut. T. II. p. 216. C. § 94. Ib. p. 231. D. § 95. Plut. T. II. p. 215. B. § 96. Ib. p. 232. B.

97. Ἀθηναίου τινὸς πρὸς Ἀνταλκίδαν εἰπόντος, ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα.—98. Ὁ αὐτός, σοφιστοῦ τινος μέλλοντος ἀναγινώσκειν ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη, τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει;—99. Ἀρχίδαμος πρὸς τὸν ἐπαινοῦντα κιθαροδὸν, καὶ θαυμάζοντα τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, ᾧ λῶσθε

30. εἶτα (also) gives the question a greater force.—31. certain verbs govern a participle, in cases where we should use a verb with *that*.

1. as many as—τοὺς κακοὺς, the cowards.—2. scil. πόλιν.

ἔφη, ποῖον γέρας παρὰ σοῦ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔσται, ὅταν κιθαρωδὸν οὕτως ἐπαινῇς.—100. Ταῖς θυγατράσιν αὐτοῦ ἱματισμὸν πολυτελεῖ Διονυσίου τοῦ τυράννου Σικελίας πέμψαντος, οὐκ ἐδέξατο, εἰπὼν, φοβοῦμαι μὴ περιθέμεναι αἱ κόραι φανῶσί μοι αἰσχραί.—101. Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ Ἀγησιλάου, καταπελτικὸν βέλος³ ἰδὼν, τότε πρῶτως ἐκ Σικελίας κομισθέν, ἀνεβόησεν, ὧ Ἡράκλεις, ἀπόλωλεν ἀνδρὸς ἀρετά.⁴

§ 97. 98. Plut. T. II. p. 192. C. § 99. Ib. p. 218. C. § 100. Ibid. E. § 101. Ib. p. 219. A.

102. Ἀγησίλαος παρακαλούμενός ποτε ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ τὴν ἀηδὸνα μιμουμένου, παρητήσατο, φήσας αὐτῆς⁵ ἀκήκοα πολλάκις.—103. Κατηγοροῦσιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι Ἀγησιλάου τοῦ βασιλέως, ὡς ταῖς συνεχέσι καὶ πυκναῖς εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἐμβολαῖς καὶ στρατείαις τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀντιπάλους τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις κατασκευάσαντος. Διὸ καὶ τετρωμένον⁶ αὐτὸν ἰδὼν ὁ Ἀνταλκίδας, καλὰ, ἔφη, τὰ διδασκάλια παρὰ Θηβαίων ἀπολαμβάνεις, μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς, μηδ' εἰδότας μάχεσθαι διδάξας.—104. Ἀνὴρ εἰς Λακεδαίμονα ἀφίκετο Κεῖτος, γέρων ἤδη ὢν, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα⁷ ἀλαζών, ἠδεῖτο⁸ δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ γήρᾳ, καὶ διὰ ταῦτα τὴν τρίχα, πολλὰν οὔσαν, ἐπειρᾶτο βαφῇ ἀφανίζειν· παρελθὼν οὖν εἶπεν ἐκεῖνα ὑπὲρ ὧν καὶ ἀφίκετο. Ἀναστάς οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίδαμος, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, τί δ' ἄν, ἔφη, οὗτος ὑγιὲς εἴποι, ὃς οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τῇ ψυχῇ τὸ ψεῦδος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ περιφέρει ;

§ 102. Plut. T. II. p. 212. F. § 103. Id. Vit. Lycurg. c. 13. § 104. Stob. T. 12. p. 140. Ælianus. V. H. 7, 20.

105. Ἐλεγεν ὁ Κλεομένης, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον τρόπον,⁹ τὸν Ὀμηρον Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι ποιητήν, ὡς χρὴ πολεμεῖν λέγοντα, τὸν δὲ Ἡσίοδον τῶν Εἰλώτων,¹⁰ λέγοντα, ὡς χρὴ γεωργεῖν.—106. Λυκοῦργος, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, πηρωθεὶς

3. A catapultic missile—a missile to be shot from a catapult.—4. for ἀρετή. The Doric dialect was commonly used in Sparta.—5. αὐτῆς, itself, the real nightingale.—6. τιτρώσκω.—7. in other respects,—and besides.—8. for αἰδοῦμενος.—9. i. e. with Laconic point and brevity.—10. The Helots, the slaves of the Spartans, principally took care of the cultivation of the lands. The expression refers to that poem of Hesiod's, entitled, *Works and Days*.

ὑπό τινος τῶν πολιτῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὸν ἕτερον, καὶ παραλαβὼν τὸν νεανίσκον¹¹ παρὰ τοῦ δήμου, ἵνα τιμωρῇσαιτο, ὅπως αὐτὸς βούληται, τοῦτου¹² μὲν ἀπέσχετο, παιδεύσας δὲ αὐτόν, καὶ ἀποφήνας ἄνδρα ἀγαθόν, παρήγαγεν εἰς τὸ θέατρον.¹³ Θαυμαζόντων δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, τοῦτον μέντοι λαβὼν, ἔφη, παρ' ὑμῶν ὑβριστὴν καὶ βίαιον, ἀποδίδωμι ὑμῖν ἐπιεικῇ καὶ δημοτικόν.—107. Περσῶν τὴν Ἑλλάδα λεηλατούντων, Πausanias, ὁ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων στρατηγός, ἀπὸ Ξέρξου πεντακόσια τάλαντα χρυσίου λαβὼν, ἔμελλε προδιδόναι τὴν Σπάρτην. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιστολῶν μεσολαβηθειῶν,¹⁴ Ἠγησίλαος, ὁ πατὴρ τοῦ προειρημένου, περὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων¹⁵ ἀκούσας, τὸν υἱὸν μέχρι τοῦ ναοῦ τῆς χαλκιοίκου συνεδίωξεν Ἀθηνᾶς, καὶ τὰς θυῖας τοῦ τεμένους πλίνθοις ἐμφράξας, μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τὴν εἴσοδον ἐφρούρησε, καὶ λιμῶ τὸν προδότην ἀνείλεν, ὃν ἡ μήτηρ αἰείρασα ὑπὲρ τοὺς ὄρους ἔρριπεν.¹⁶

§ 105. *Ælian*. V. H. 13, 19. § 106. *Stob. Tit.* 19. p. 169. § 107. *Ib. Tit.* 38. p. 228.

108. Ὁ Βρασιίδας μὴν τινα συλλαβὼν ἐν ἰσχάδι, καὶ δηχθεὶς,¹⁷ ἀφῆκεν· εἶτα πρὸς ἑαυτόν, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἔφη, ὥς οὐδὲν ἐστὶν οὕτω μικρόν, οὐδ' ἀσθενές, ὃ μὴ ζήσεται, τολμῶν ἀμύνασθαι!—109. Ὁ Λεωνίδας, ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος, καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ τριακόσιοι, τὸν μαντευόμενον αὐτοῖς θάνατον εἶλοντο ἐν Πύλαις, καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εὖ καὶ καλῶς ἀγωνισάμενοι τέλους ἔτυχον εὐκλεοῦς, καὶ δόξαν ἑαυτοῖς ἀθάνατον ἀπέλιπον, καὶ φήμην ἀγαθὴν δι' αἰῶνος.—110. Λέγοντός τινος, ἀπὸ τῶν οἷστευμάτων τῶν βαρξάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἐστίν.¹⁸ οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χαρίεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκιᾷ αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα.—111. Βουλόμενος ἦδη τοῖς πολεμίοις ἐπιτίθεσθαι, τοῖς στρατιώταις παρήγγειλεν ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, ὥς ἐν ἄδου δειπνοποιησόμενος.

§ 108. *Plut. T. II.* p. 79. E. § 109. *Ælian*. V. H. 3, 25. § 110. *Plut. T. II.* p. 225. B. § 111. *Ib.* p. 225. C.

11. the author of the deed.—12. scil. τοῦ τιμωρῆσασθαι.—13 where the people used to assemble on public business.—14. μεσολαβέω.—15. συμβαίνω, of these circumstances.—16. as a traitor could not be buried in his native land.—17. δάκνω.—18. ἐστίν for ἔξεστιν, they could not.

Spartan Women.

112. Αἱ Λακεδαιμονίων μητέρες, ὅσαι ἐπυνθάνοντο τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ μάχῃ κεῖσθαι, αὐταὶ ἀφικόμεναι,¹⁹ τὰ τραύματα αὐτῶν ἐπεσκόπουν, τὰ τε ἔμπροσθεν καὶ τὰ ὀπισθεν.²⁰ Καὶ, εἰ ἦν πλείω τὰ ἐναντία,²¹ αἶδε γαυρούμεναι τοὺς παῖδας εἰς τὰς πατρώας ἔφερον ταφάς· εἰ δὲ ἐτέρως εἶχον τῶν τραυμάτων, ἐνταῦθα αἰδοῦμεναι καὶ θρήνουσαι, καὶ, ὥς ἐνι μάλιστα,²² λαθεῖν σπεύδουσαι, ἀπηλλάττοντο, καταλιποῦσαι τοὺς νεκροὺς ἐν τῷ πολυανδρίῳ θάψαι, ἢ λάθρα εἰς τὰ οἰκεῖα ἡρία ἐκόμιζον αὐτούς.—113. Λάκαινα γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει χωλωθέντος καὶ δυσφοροῦντος ἐπὶ τούτῳ, μὴ λυποῦ, τέκνον, εἶπε· καθ' ἕκαστον γὰρ βῆμα τῆς ἰδίας ἀρετῆς ὑπομνησθήσῃ.²³—114. Γοργώ, ἡ Λακεδαιμονία, Λεωνίδου γυνή, τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς ἐπὶ στρατείαν πορευομένου, τὴν ἀσπίδα ἐπιδιδούσα, εἶπεν· ἢ ταῦταν, ἢ ἐπὶ ταῦτα.²⁴—115. Εἰπούσης τινός, ὥς ἔοικε, ξένης πρὸς Γοργώ, τὴν Λεωνίδου γυναῖκα, ὥς²⁵ μόναι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀρχετε ὑμεῖς αἱ Λάκαιναι, μόναι γὰρ ἔφη, τίκτομεν ἄνδρας.

§ 112. *Æli. V. H. 12, 21.* § 113, 114. *Stob. Tit. 7. p. 88.* § 115. *Plut. Vit. Lycurg. c. 14.*

116. Ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, Ἀργιλεωνίς, ὥς ἀφικόμενοί τινες εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τῶν ἐξ Ἀμφιπόλεως²⁶ εἰσῆλθον πρὸς αὐτήν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς ὁ Βρασίδας ἀπέθανε, καὶ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίως; Μεγαλυνόντων δὲ ἐκείνων τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ λεγόντων, ὥς οὐκ ἔχει τοιοῦτον ἄλλον ἢ Σπάρτη, μὴ λέγετε, εἶπεν, ὦ ξένοι· καλὸς μὲν γὰρ ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ Βρασίδας, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας ἢ Λακεδαιμόνων ἔχει ἐκείνου κρείττονας.—117. Λάκαινά τις ἐκπέμψασα τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτῆς πέντε ὄντας ἐπὶ πόλεμον, ἐν τοῖς προστείοις εἰστήκει, καραδοκοῦσα, τί ἐκ τῆς μάχης ἀποβήσοιτο· ὥς δὲ παραγενόμενός τις πυθομένης ἀπήγγειλε, τοὺς παῖδας ἅπαντας τετελευτη-

19. to the field of battle.—20. scil. *ὄντα*.—21. *on the breast*.—22. ὥς ἐνι μάλιστα, *as much as possible*. In this phrase ἐνι stands for ἐνεστί. —23. ὑπομνήσκω.—24. Doric dialect for ταύτην and ταῦτη, *either bring it back or come back upon it*. —25. ὥς and ὅτι, *that*.—26. *Amphipolis*, where Brasidas fell in the Peloponnesian war.

κέναι, ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦτο ἐπυθόμην, εἶπε, κακὸν ἀνδράπο-
δον, ἀλλὰ τί πράσσει ἡ πατρίς. Φῆσαντος²⁷ δέ, ὅτι
νικᾷ, ἀσμένῃ τοίνυν, εἶπε, δέχομαι καὶ τὸν τῶν παίδων
θάνατον.

§ 116. Plut. Vit. Lycurg. c. 25. § 117. Plut. T. II. p. 241. C.

118. Λακὼν τρωθεὶς ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ βαδίζειν οὐ δυ-
νάμενος, τετραποδιστὶ ὤδευεν· αἰσχυνομένῳ δ' αὐτῷ
ἐπὶ τῷ γελοίῳ, ἡ μήτηρ, καὶ πόσῳ βέλτιον, ὦ τέκνον,
εἶπε, μᾶλλον ἐπὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ γεγηθέναι ἢ αἰσχύνεσθαι
ἐπὶ γέλῳτι ἀνοήτῳ!—119. Σεμνυνομένης γυναικὸς
τινος Ἰωνικῆς²⁸ ἐπὶ τινι τῶν ἐαυτῆς ὑφασμάτων ὄντι
πολυτελεῖ, Λάκαινα ἐπιδείξασα τοὺς τέσσαρας υἱοὺς
ὄντας κοσμιωτάτους, τοιαῦτα ἔφη δεῖν εἶναι τὰ τῆς
καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἔργα, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις
ἐπαίρεσθαι καὶ μεγαλυνχεῖν.—120. Γοργῷ, ἡ βασιλέ-
ως Κλεομένους θυγάτηρ, Ἀρισταγόρου τοῦ Μιλησίου
παρακαλοῦντος αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς βασιλέα²⁹ πόλεμον
ὑπὲρ Ἰόνων, ὑπισχνουμένου χρημάτων πλῆθος, καὶ
ὅσῳ ἀντέλεγε, πλείονα προστιθέντος, καταφθερεῖ σε,
ὦ πάτερ, ἔφη, τὸ ξενύλλιον, ἐὰν μὴ τάχιον αὐτὸν τῆς
οἰκίας ἐκβάλῃς.—121. Τὸν δὲ Ἀρισταγόραν ὑπό-
τινος τῶν οἰκετῶν ὑποδοῦμενον θεασαμένη, πάτερ,
ἔφη, ὁ ξένος χειρὰς οὐκ ἔχει.

§ 118. Plut. T. II. p. 241. F. § 119. Ib. D. § 120. Ib. 240. D.
§ 121. Ibid.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ANECDOTES.

122. Ὁ Ζεῦξις, αἰτιωμένων αὐτὸν τινῶν, ὅτι ζωγρα-
φεῖ βραδέως, ὁμολογῶ, εἶπεν, ἐν πολλῇ χρόνῳ γράφειν,
καὶ γὰρ εἰς πολὺν.—123. Οἱ ἔφοροι¹ Ναυκλείδην, τὸν
Πολυβιάδου, ὑπερσαρκοῦντα τῷ σώματι, καὶ ὑέρπα-
χυν διὰ τρυφὴν γενόμενον, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν κατήγα-
γον, καὶ ἠπείλησαν αὐτῷ φυγῆς προστίμησιν, ἐὰν μὴ
τὸν βίον, ὃν ἐβίου τότε, τοῦ λοιποῦ² μεθαριμόσῃται·
φέρειν γὰρ αὐτοῦ τὸ εἶδος καὶ τὴν τοῦ σώματος διάθε-

27. scil. αὐτοῦ.—28. the Ionians were remarkable for their effeminacy and love of show.—29. Darius, the king of the Persians.

1. Spartan magistrates to whom the preservation of the constitution and the censorship of manners were committed.—2. scil. χρόνον.

σιν αισχύνην, καὶ τῇ Λακεδαίμονι καὶ τοῖς νόμοις.—
124. Δημάδης, ὁ ῥήτωρ, ληφθεὶς αἰχμάλωτος ἐν τῇ
κατὰ Χαιρώνειαν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Φιλίππου, καὶ συσταθεὶς³
αὐτῷ, ἐκείνου παρὰ πότον σεμνυνομένου,⁴ προῦ ἢ εὐγέ-
νεια καὶ ὑπεροχὴ τῆς Ἀθηναίων πόλεως, ἔγνωσ ἄν,
ἔφη, τὴν τῆς πόλεως δύναμιν, εἰ Ἀθηναίων μὲν Φί-
λιππος, Μακεδόνων δὲ Χάρης ἐστρατήγει.

§ 122. Plut. T. II. p. 94. F. § 123. Ælian. V. H. 14, 7. § 124.
Stob. Tit. 52. p. 365.

125. Σιμωνίδης ὁ τῶν μελῶν ποιητής, Πausanίου
τοῦ βασιλέως⁵ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων μεγαλυνουμένου
συνεχῶς ἐπὶ ταῖς αὐτοῦ πράξεσι, καὶ κελεύοντος ἐπαγ-
γεῖλαι τι αὐτῷ σοφὸν μετὰ χλευασμοῦ,⁶ συνεῖς αὐτοῦ
τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν, συνεβούλευε μεμνησθαι, ὅτι ἄνθρω-
πὸς ἐστίν.—126. Θηραμένης ὁ γενόμενος Ἀθήνησι
τῶν τριάκοντα τυράννων, συμπεσοῦσης τῆς οἰκίας, ἐν
ᾗ μετὰ πλειόνων ἐδείπνει, μόνος σωθεὶς, καὶ πρὸς πάν-
των εὐδαιμονιζόμενος, ἀναφωνήσας μεγάλη τῇ φωνῇ,
ὦ τύχη, εἶπεν, εἰς τίνα με καιρὸν ἄρα φυλλάττεται;
μετ' οὐ πολὺν δὲ χρόνον καταστρεβλωθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν
συντυράννων ἐτελεύτησεν.

§ 125, 126. Plut. T. II. p. 105.

127. Μενεκράτους τοῦ ἱατροῦ, ἐπεὶ κατατυχὼν ἐν
τισιν ἀπεγνωσμέναις⁷ θεραπαίαις, Ζεὺς ἐπεκλήθη,
φορτικῶς ταύτῃ χρωμένου τῇ προσωνυμίᾳ, καὶ δὴ πρὸς
τὸν Ἀγησίλαον ἐπιστεῖλαι τολμήσαντος οὕτω, Μενε-
κράτης Ζεὺς βασιλεῖ Ἀγησίλαῳ χαίρειν· οὐκ ἀνα-
γνοὺς⁸ τὰ λοιπὰ ἀντέγραψε, Βασιλεὺς Ἀγησίλαος
Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν.—128. Μενεκράτης, ὁ ἱατρός,
εἰς τοσοῦτον προῆλθε τύφου,¹⁰ ὥστε ἑαυτὸν ὀνομάζειν
Δία. Εἰστία ποτὲ μεγαλοπρεπῶς ὁ Φίλιππος¹¹ καὶ
δὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐπὶ θοίνην ἐκάλεσε, καὶ ἰδίᾳ κλίνην αὐ-
τῷ ἐκέλευσε παρεσκευάσθαι, καὶ κατακλιθέντι θυμια-

3. συνίστημι.—4. καὶ λέγοντος may be supplied, the power of which is included
in σεμνυνομένου.—5. properly only the general, and guardian of the king in his
minority.—6. The construction is: κελεύοντος μετὰ χλευασμοῦ.—7. ἀπογιγνώσκω,
in some desperate cures; properly by his treatment of some desperate diseases.
—8. ἐπικαλέω.—9. ἀναγιγνώσκω, with the infinitives χαίρειν and ὑγιαίνειν let εὐχρημαί
be construed.—10. so far in his presumptuous vanity.—11. the king of Mace-
donia.

τήριον παρέθηκε, καὶ ἐθυμιάτο αὐτῷ· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ εἰσ-
τιῶντο, καὶ ἦν μεγαλοπρεπὲς τὸ δεῖπνον. Ὁ τοίνυν
Μενεκράτης τὰ μὲν πρῶτα ἐνεκαρτέρει, καὶ ἔχαιρε τῇ
τιμῇ· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ μικρὸν ὁ λιμὸς περιῆλθεν αὐτόν,
καὶ ἠλέγχετο, ὅτι ἦν ἄνθρωπος, καὶ ταῦτα¹² εὐήθης,
ἐξαναστὰς ἀπὼν ὤχετο, καὶ ἔλεγεν ὑβρίσθαι, ἐμμελῶς
πάνυ τοῦ Φιλίππου τὴν ἄνοιαν αὐτοῦ ἐκκαλύψαντος.

§ 127. Plut. T. II. p. 213. A. § 128. Ælian. V. H. 12. 51.

129. Θράσυλλός τις παράδοξον ἐνόησε μανίαν.
Ἀπολιπὼν γὰρ τὸ ἄστυ¹³ καὶ κατελθὼν εἰς τὸν Πει-
ραιᾶ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἰκῶν, τὰ πλοῖα τὰ καταίροντα ἐν
αὐτῷ πάντα ἑαυτοῦ ἐνόμιζεν εἶναι, καὶ ἀπεγράφετο
αὐτά, καὶ αὖ πάλιν ἐξέπεμπε, καὶ τοῖς περισσώζομένοις
καὶ εἰσιοῦσιν εἰς τὸν λιμένα ὑπερέχαιρε. Χρόνους δὲ
διετέλεσε πολλοὺς συνοικῶν¹⁴ τῷ ἀρρώστηματι τούτῳ.
Ἐκ Σικελίας δὲ ἀναχθεὶς, ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, παρέδωκεν
αὐτὸν ἰατρῷ ἰάσασθαι, καὶ ἐπαύσατο¹⁵ τῆς νόσου οὕτως.
Ἐμέμνητο¹⁶ δὲ πολλάκις τῆς ἐν μανίᾳ διατριβῆς, καὶ
ἔλεγε, μηδέποτε ἡσθῆναι¹⁷ τοσοῦτον, ὅσον τότε ἦδετο
ἐπὶ ταῖς μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκούσαις ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέ-
ναις.—130. Τίμων, ὁ μισάνθρωπος, εὐημερήσαντα
ιδὼν τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην, καὶ προπεμπόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκ-
κλησίας ἐπιφανῶς, οὐ παρῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐξέκλινεν, ὥσπερ
εἰῶθει τοὺς ἄλλους,¹⁸ ἀλλ' ἀπαντήσας καὶ δεξιωσάμε-
νος, εὖ γ', ἔφη, ποιεῖς ἀνξόμενος, ὦ παῖ· μέγα γὰρ
αὕξη κακὸν ἅπασιν τούτοις.¹⁹

§ 129. Ælian. V. H. IV. 25. § 130. Plut. Vit. Alcib. T. I. p. 199. C.

131. Σώστρατος, ὁ αὐλητής, ὄνειδιζόμενος ὑπὸ τι-
νος ἐπὶ τῷ²⁰ γονέων ἀσήμεν εἶναι, εἶπε, καὶ μὴν διὰ
τοῦτο ὀφείλον μᾶλλον θαυμάζεσθαι, ὅτι ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὸ
γένος ἄρχεται.—132. Ψάλτης Ἀντιγόνη ἐπεδείκνυντο·
τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως πολλάκις λέγοντος, τὴν νήτην ἐπίσ-
φιγξον, εἶτα πάλιν, τὴν μέσην, ὅδε ἀγανακτήσας, ἔφη·

12. and in addition to this.—13. ἄστυ, Athens, by way of eminence.—14. συν-
οικῶν for ἔχων τὸ ἀρρώστημα, or οὕτως ἀρρώστων.—15. scil. ὁ Θράσυλλος.—τῆς νόσου
is governed by παύεσθαι.—16. μινῆσκω, with the genitive.—17. ἡδομαι.—ἐπὶ ταῖς
ναυσὶν ἀποσωζομέναις, the same as ἐπὶ τῇ σωτηρίᾳ τῶν νηῶν τῶν μηδὲν αὐτῷ προσηκουσῶν.
—18. scil. παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐκκλίνειν.—19. to all these, now surrounding and admir-
ing you.—20. ἐπὶ τῷ εἶναι, because he was.

μη γένοιτό σοι, οὕτω κακῶς, ὥ βασιλεῦ, ὥς ἐμοῦ ταῦτα ἀκριβοῦν μάλλον.

§ 131. Stob. Tit. 84. p. 493. § 132. Ælian. V. H. 9, 36.

133. Ἡ Φωκίωνος γυνὴ ἐρωτηθεῖσα, διὰ τί μόνῃ τῶν ἄλλων ἐν συνόδῳ οὐ φορεῖ χρυσοῦν κόσμον, ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτάρκης κόσμος μοι ἐστίν ἢ τοῦ ἀνδρός ἀρετή.

—134. Θεανώ, ἡ Πυθαγορική φιλόσοφος, ἐρωτηθεῖσα, τί πρόπον εἶη γυναικί, τὸ τῷ ἰδίῳ, ἔφη, ἀρέσκειν ἀνδρί.

—135. Στρατονίκη, ἡ Σελεύκου γυνή, φαλακρὰ οὖσα, τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀγῶνα προὔθηκε²¹ περὶ ταλάντου,²² ὅστις ἂν ἄμεινον ἐπαινέσαι αὐτῆς τὴν κόμην.

§ 133, 134. Stob. Tit. 72. p. 443. § 135. Lucian. T. VI. p. 31.

VII. NATURAL HISTORY.

Syrian Sheep.

1. Ἐν τῇ Συρίᾳ τὰ πρόβατα τὰς οὐράς ἔχει τὸ πλάτος πῆχεως, τὰ δὲ ὦτα αἱ αἰγες σπιθαμῆς καὶ παλαιστῆς· καὶ ἐνίαι συμβάλλουσι τὰ ὦτα κάτω ἀλλήλοις.

§ 1. Aristot. Hist. An. VIII. 28.

The Elephant.

2. Ὁρῶδεϊ ὁ ἐλέφας κεράστην κριὸν καὶ χοίρου βοήν. Οὕτω τοίνυν, φασί,¹ καὶ Ῥωμαῖοι τοὺς σὺν Πύρρῳ τῷ Ἡπειρώτῃ ἐτρέψαντο ἐλέφαντας,² καὶ ἡ νίκη σὺν τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις λαμπρῶς ἐγένετο.—3. Τῷ ἐλέφαντι ὁ μυκτήρ ἐστὶ μακρὸς καὶ ἰσχυρὸς· καὶ χρῆται αὐτῷ ὥσπερ χειρί· λαμβάνει γὰρ τούτῳ, καὶ εἰς τὸ στόμα προσφέρεται τὴν τροφήν, καὶ τὴν ὑγρὰν καὶ τὴν ξηρὰν, μόνον τῶν ζώων.³—4. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες μάχονται σφοδρῶς πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ τύπτουσι τοῖς ὀδοῦσι σφᾶς αὐτούς· ὁ δὲ ἥττηθεὶς δουλοῦται, καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένει τὴν τοῦ νικήσαντος φωνήν. Διαφέρουσι δὲ καὶ τῇ ἀνδρείᾳ οἱ ἐλέφαντες θανυμαστὸν ὅσον.⁴

§ 2. Ælian. Hist. An. I. 38. § 3. Aristot. Hist. An. I. 11. § 4. Ib. IX. 1.

21. i. e. *προέθηκε*.—22. in which the prize was a talent for him.

1. οὕτω, *by this circumstance*, φασί, *as they say*.—2. scil. *ὄντας*, which were in the army of Pyrrhus king of Epirus.—3. *alone of all animals*.—4. *θανυμαστὸν ὅσον*, resembles the Latin *mirum quantum*, i. e. *so much that it is to be wondered at*, i. e. *to a wonderful degree*.

5. Οἱ ἐλέφαντες ζῶσιν ἔτη πλείω τῶν διακοσίων. Τῶν δὲ Λιβυκῶν⁵ οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ μείζους τέ εἰσιν καὶ ῥωμαλεώτεροι. Ταῖς γοῦν προβοσκίσιν ἐπάλξεις καθαιροῦσι, καὶ δένδρα ἀνασπῶσι πρόρριζα, διανιστάμενοι εἰς τοὺς ὀπισθίους πόδας. Τοσοῦτον δὲ εἰσιν εὐτιθάσσειτοι καὶ θυμόσοφοι, ὥστε καὶ λιθάζειν ἐπὶ σκοπὸν μανθάνουσι, καὶ ὅπλοις χρῆσθαι, καὶ νεῖν.—6. Ἐν Ῥώμῃ ποτὲ πολλῶν ἐλεφάντων προδιδασκομένων στάσεις τινὰς ἴστασθαι παραβόλους, καὶ κινήσεις δυσελίκτους ἀνακυκλεῖν,⁶ εἰς ὃ δυσμαθέστατος αὐτῶν, ἀκούων κακῶς ἐκάστοτε,⁷ καὶ κολαζόμενος πολλάκις, ὥφθη νυκτὸς αὐτὸς ἄφ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς τὴν σελήνην τὰ μαθήματα μελετῶν.—7. Ἄλλος τις ὑπὸ τῶν παιδαρίων προπηλακισθεὶς ἐν Ῥώμῃ, τοῖς γραφείοις τὴν προβοσκίδα κεντούντων, ἓνα αὐτῶν συλλαβὼν καὶ μετέωρον ἐξάρας, ἐπίδοξος ἦν⁸ ἀποτυμπανίσειν· κραυγῆς δὲ τῶν παρόντων γενομένης, ἀτρέμα πρὸς τὴν γῆν πάλιν ἀπηρέισατο, καὶ παρήλθεν, ἀρκοῦσαν ἡγούμενος δίκην τῷ τηλικούτῳ⁹ φοβηθῆναι.—8. Περὶ δὲ τῶν ἀγρίων καὶ αὐτονόμων ἐλεφάντων ἄλλα τε θαυμάσια καὶ τὰ¹⁰ περὶ τὰς διαβάσεις τῶν ποταμῶν ἱστοροῦσι· προδιαβαίνει γὰρ ἐπιδούς ἑαυτὸν¹¹ ὁ νεώτατος καὶ μικρότατος· οἱ δὲ ἐστῶτες ἀποθεωροῦσιν,¹² ὥς, ἂν ἐκεῖνος ὑπεραίρη τῷ μέγθει τὸ ῥεῦμα, πολλὴν τοῖς μείζοσι πρὸς τὸ θαρρῆν περιουσίαν τῆς ἀσφαλείας¹³ οὔσαν.

§ 5. Strabo XV. p. 705. B. C. § 6, 7, 8. Plut. T. II. p. 968.

9. Ἡ θήρα τῶν ἐλεφάντων τοιάδε ἐστίν· ἀναβάντες¹⁴ ἐπὶ τινὰς τῶν τιθασσῶν καὶ ἀνδρείων διώκουσι,¹⁵ καὶ ὅταν καταλάβωσι, τύπτειν προστάττουσι τοῦτοις ἕως ἂν ἐκλύσωσι. Τότε δὲ ὁ ἐλεφαντιστὴς ἐπιπηδήσας κατευθύνει τῷ δρεπάνῳ· ταχέως δὲ μετὰ ταῦτα τιθασσέεται καὶ πειθαρχεῖ. Ἐπιβεβηκότος¹⁶ μὲν οὖν τοῦ ἐλεφαντιστοῦ ἅπαντες πρᾶεῖς εἰσιν· ὅταν δ' ἀποβῇ οἱ

5. The construction is: οἱ Ἰνδικοὶ εἰσι μείζους τῶν Λιβυκῶν.—6. to perform difficult and complicated movements.—7. at every trial.—8. videbatur.—9. for a child.—10. ἄλλα τε . . . καὶ τὰ, not only other wonderful things, but also those. When τέ precedes καί, the former signifies not only, the latter, but also.—11. scil. τῷ ποταμῷ.—12. that is, ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς θεωρεῖσιν, from the bank.—13. a great abundance of security, i. e. complete security.—14. scil. οἱ θηραταί.—15. scil. τοὺς ἀγρίους.—16. ἐπιβαίνω.

μέν,¹⁷ οἱ δ' οὐ· ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐξαγριουμένων τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη δεσμεύουσι σειραῖς, ἵν' ἡσυχάζωσιν.

§ 9. Aristot. Hist. An. IX. 1.

The Rhinoceros.

10. Ἔστι ζῷον, ὃ καλεῖται μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος¹⁸ ῥινόκερος ἀλκῇ δὲ καὶ βίᾳ παραπλήσιον ἐλέφαντι, τῷ δὲ ὕψει ταπεινότερον. Τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἰσχυροτάτην ἔχει, τὴν δὲ χροᾶν πυξοειδῇ. Ἐπὶ δ' ἄκρων τῶν μυκτήρων φέρει κέρας τῷ τύπῳ σιμόν, τῇ δὲ στερεότητι σιδῆρῳ παρεμφερές. Τοῦτο περὶ τῆς νομῆς αἰεὶ διαφερόμενον ἐλέφαντι, τὸ μὲν κέρας πρὸς τινα τῶν μειζόνων πετρῶν θήγει, συμπεσὼν δ' εἰς μάχην τῷ προειρημένῳ θηρίῳ,¹⁹ καὶ ὑποδύνον ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ἀναρρήττει τῷ κέρατι, καθάπερ ξίφει, τὴν σάρκα. Ὅταν δὲ ὁ ἐλέφας, φθάσας τὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κοιλίαν ὑπόδυσιν, τῇ προβοσκίδι προκαταλάβηται τὸν ῥινόκερον, περιγίγνεται ῥαδίως, τύπτων τοῖς ὀδοῦσι, καὶ τῇ βίᾳ πλέον ἰσχύων.

§ 10. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Hippopotamus.

11. Ὁ καλούμενος ἵππος²⁰ τῷ μεγέθει μὲν ἐστὶν οὐκ ἐλάττων πηχῶν πέντε, τετράπους δ' ὢν καὶ δίχηλος παραπλησίως τοῖς βουσί, τοὺς χαυλιόδοντας ἔχει μείζους τῶν ἀγρίων ὤν, τρεῖς ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν ὦτα δὲ καὶ κέρκον καὶ φωνήν²¹ ἵππῳ παρεμφερῇ, τὸ δ' ὅλον κύτος τοῦ σώματος οὐκ ἀνόμοιον ἐλέφαντι, καὶ δέρμα πάντων σχεδὸν τῶν θηρίων ἰσχυρότατον. Ποτάμιον ὑπάρχον καὶ χειρσαῖον, τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι διατρίβει, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐπὶ χόρας κατανέμεται τὸν τε σῆτον καὶ τὸν χόρτον· ὥστε εἰ πολύτεκνον ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ζῷον, καὶ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἔτικτεν, ἐλυμαίνετο ἂν ὅλοσχερῶς τὰς γεωργίας τὰς κατ' Αἴγυπτον.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. I. 35.

17. scil. πραεῖς, εἰσι.—18. from his peculiarity.—19. scil. τῷ ἐλέφαντι.—20. scil. ποτάμιος, the hippopotamus.—21. scil. ἔχει. The datives ἵππῳ, and afterward ἐλέφαντι, are used elliptically, the whole being put for the particular parts to which the comparison refers.

The Camel.

12. Αἱ κάμηλοι ἴδιον ἔχουσι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα τετράποδα τὸν καλούμενον ὕβον ἐπὶ τῷ νώτῳ· διαφέρουσι δὲ αἱ Βάκτραι τῶν Ἀραβίων· αἱ μὲν γὰρ δύο ἔχουσιν ὕβους, αἱ δ' ἓνα μόνον. Ἡ κάμηλος κύνει μὲν δέκα μῆνας, τίττει δὲ αἰεὶ ἓν μόνον. Ζῇ δὲ χρόνον πολὺ πλείω ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη.

§ 12. Aristot. H. An. II. 1.

The Ape with a Dog's head.

13. Οἱ ὀνομαζόμενοι κυνοκέφαλοι τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν ἀνθρώποις δυσειδέσι παρεμφερεῖς εἰσὶ, ταῖς δὲ φωναῖς²² μυγμοὺς ἀνθρωπίνους προΐενται. Ἀγριώτατα δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ζῶα καὶ παντελῶς ἀτιθάσσευτά ἐστιν.

§ 13. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Crocotas.

14. Ὁ λεγόμενος παρὰ Αἰθίοψι κροκόττας μεμιγμένην ἔχει φύσιν κυνὸς καὶ λύκου, τὴν δὲ ἀγριότητα φοβερωτέραν ἀμφοτέρων· τοῖς δὲ ὁδοῦσι πάντων ὑπεράγει. Πᾶν γὰρ ὁσῶν μέγεθος²³ συντρίβεται ῥαδίως, καὶ τὸ καταποθὲν²⁴ διὰ τῆς κοιλίας πέττει παραδόξως.

§ 14. Diodor. Sic. III. 35.

The Fox.

15. Οἱ Θοῤ᾽κες ὅταν παγέντα²⁵ ποταμὸν διαβαίνειν ἐπιχειρῶσιν, ἁλώπεκα ποιοῦνται γνώμονα τῆς τοῦ πάγου στερότητας. Ἡσυχῇ γὰρ ὑπάγουσα παραβάλλει τὸ οὖς· κἂν μὲν αἰσθηται ψόφῳ τοῦ ρεύματος ἐγγὺς ὑποφερομένη,²⁶ τεκμαιρομένη μὴ γεγονέναι διὰ βάρους²⁷ τὴν πῆξιν, ἀλλὰ λεπτήν καὶ ἀβέβαιον, ἵσταται, κἂν ἔῃ τις,²⁸ ἐπανέρχεται· τῷ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖν²⁹ θάρροῦσα διήλθεν.

§ 15. Plutarch. T. II. p. 968. F.

22. these words are added merely to make an antithesis with τοῖς μὲν σώμασι.—

23. the same as πάντα καὶ τὰ μέγιστα ὁσῶ.—24. particip. 1. aor. pass. of καταπίνω.—

—25. πήγνυμι.—26. instead of τὸ ρεῦμα ἐγγὺς ὑποφέρεσθαι.—27. that is, βαθεῖαν.—

28. and if none hinder.—29. that is, εἰ δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς τῷ μὴ ψοφεῖν θάρσος ἐμποιεῖ αὐτῇ, instead of εἰ δὲ μὴ ψοφεῖ ὁ ποταμός.

The Stag.

16. Των ἐλάφων αἱ θήλειαι μάλιστα τίκτουσι παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, ὅπου τὰ σαρκοβόρα θηρία μὴ πρόσσεισιν· οἱ δὲ ἄρρενες, ὅταν αἰσθωνται βαρεῖς ὑπὸ πιμελῆς καὶ πολυσαρκίας ὄντες, ἐκτοπίζουσι, σῶζοντες αὐτοὺς τῷ λανθάνειν, ὅτε τῷ φεύγειν οὐ πεποίθασιν.

§ 16. Plutarch. T. II. p. 971. E.

The Hedge-Hog.

17. Ἡ τῶν χειρσαίων ἐχίνων περὶ τῶν σκυμνίων πρόνοια πάννυ γλαφυρά ἐστι. Μετοπώρου γὰρ ὑπὸ τὰς ἀμπέλους ὑποδυόμενος, καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ τὰς ῥάγας ἀποσείσας τοῦ βότρου χαμαῖζε, καὶ περικυλισθεὶς, ἀναλαμβάνει³⁰ ταῖς ἀκάνθαις· εἶτα καταδύς εἰς τὸν φωλεόν, τοῖς σκύμνοις χοῖσθαι, καὶ λαμβάνειν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ταμιευομένοις³¹ παραδίδωσι. Τὸ δὲ κοιταῖον αὐτῶν ὅπας ἔχει δύο, τὴν μὲν πρὸς νότον, τὴν δὲ πρὸς βορέαν βλέπουσαν· ὅταν δὲ προαίσθωνται τὴν διαφορὰν τοῦ ἀέρος, ἐμφράσσουσι τὴν³² κατ' ἄνεμον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν ἀνοίγουσιν.

§ 17. Plut. T. II. p. 971. F.

The Dog.

18. Πύρρος, ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁδεύων ἐνέτυχε κυνὶ φρουροῦντι σῶμα πεφονευμένου, καὶ πυθόμενος τρίτην ἡμέραν ἐκείνην³³ ἄσιτον παραμένειν καὶ μὴ ἀπολιπεῖν, τὸν μὲν νεκρὸν ἐκέλευσε θάψαι, τὸν δὲ κίνα μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ κομίζειν. Ὀλίγαις δὲ ὕστερον ἡμέραις ἐξέτασις ἦν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ πάροδος,³⁴ καθήμενου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ παρῆν ὁ κύων ἡσυχίαν ἔχων· ἐπεὶ δὲ τοὺς φονέας τοῦ δεσπότητος παριόντας εἶδεν, ἐξέδραμε³⁵ μετὰ φωνῆς καὶ θυμοῦ ἐπ' αὐτούς, καὶ καθυλάκτει πολλάκις μεταστρεφόμενος εἰς τὸν Πύρρον· ὥστε μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ δι' ὑποψίας, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι τοὺς ἀνθρώ-

30. scil. τὰς ῥάγας.—31. that is, καὶ ταμιευεσθαι, to divide them with each other.—

32. scil. ὅταν ὀπῆν.—33. now for three days, or, that this was now the third day.—34. the soldiers marched by in procession before the king, i. e. a parade.—35. ἐκτρέχω.

πους γενέσθαι.³⁶ διὸ συλληφθέντες εὐθύς καὶ ἀνακρινόμενοι, μικρῶν τινων τεκμηρίων ἔξωθεν προσγενομένων, ὁμολογήσαντες τὸν φόνον, ἐκολάσθησαν.

§ 18. Plut. T. II. p. 969. C.

19. Λυσίμαχος κύνα εἶχεν Ὑρκανόν. Οὗτος νεκρῷ τε μόνος παρέμεινεν αὐτῷ, καὶ καιομένου τοῦ σώματος ἐνδραμὼν αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἐπέρριψε.³⁷ Τὰ δ' αὐτὰ καὶ τὸν Ἀστὸν δρᾶσαι λέγουσιν, ὃν Πύρρος, οὐχ ὁ βασιλεύς, ἀλλ' ἑτερός τις ιδιώτης, ἔθρεψε· ἀποθανόντος γὰρ αὐτοῦ, περὶ τὸ σῶμα διατρίβων, καὶ περὶ τὸ κλινίδιον αἰωροῦμενος ἐκφερομένου,³⁸ τέλος εἰς τὴν πυρὰν ἀφῆκεν ἑαυτὸν καὶ συγκατέκαυσε.³⁹—Φασὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα κύνα τῶν Ἰνδικῶν εἰσαχθέντα πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον, ἐλάφου ἀφιεμένῳ καὶ κάπρου καὶ ἄρκτου, ἡσυχίαν ἔχοντα κεῖσθαι, καὶ περιορᾶν· ὁφθέντος δὲ λέοντος εὐθύς ἐξαναστήναι καὶ διακονίεσθαι, καὶ φανερὸν εἶναι⁴⁰ αὐτοῦ ποιούμενον ἀνταγωνιστήν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὑπερφρονοῦντα πάντων.

§ 19. Plut. T. II. p. 970. C. F.

The Raven.

20. Ὁ κόραξ ὁ ἤδη γέρον, ὅταν μὴ δύνηται τρέφειν τοὺς νεοττοὺς, ἑαυτὸν αὐτοῖς προτείνει τροφήν· οἱ δὲ ἐσθίουσι τὸν πατέρα. Καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ἐντεῦθεν φασὶ τὴν γένεσιν λαβεῖν, τὴν λέγουσαν· κακοῦ κόρακος κακὸν ὦόν.

§ 20. Ælian. Hist. Anim. 3, 43.

The Pelican.

21. Φασὶ τοὺς πελεκᾶνας τὰς ἐν τοῖς ποταμοῖς γενομένας κόγχας ὀρύττοντας κατεσθίειν· ἔπειτα ὅταν πληθὸς εἰσφορήσωσιν αὐτῶν, ἐξεμεῖν, εἰθ' οὕτως τὰ μὲν κρέα ἐσθίειν τῶν κογχῶν, τῶν δὲ ὀστράκων μὴ ἄπτεσθαι.

§ 21. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 13.

36. The construction is: ὥστε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους (ἐκείνους τοὺς στρατιώτας) μὴ μόνον ἐκείνῳ (τῷ βασιλεῖ), ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς παροῦσι δι' ὑποψίας (ὑπόπτους) γενέσθαι.—37. scil. τῇ πυρᾷ.—38. scil. τοῦ νεκροῦ.—39. συγκατακαίω.—40. The participle is used after φανερός and δηλός, and the adjective is commonly rendered in English by its adverb.

The Ostrich.

22. Οἱ στρουθοκάμηλοι μέγεθος ἔχουσι νεογενεῖ καμήλῳ παραπλήσιον· τὰς δὲ κεφαλὰς πεφρικνίας θριξὶ λεπταῖς, τοὺς δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μεγάλους, καὶ κατὰ τὴν χροάν μελानας. Μακροτράχηλον δ' ὑπάρχον,⁴¹ ῥύγχος ἔχει βραχὺ παντελῶς, καὶ εἰς ὄξυ συνηγμένον.⁴² Ἐπτέρωται⁴³ δὲ ταρσοῖς μαλακοῖς καὶ τετριχωμένοις, καὶ δυσὶ σκέλεσι στηριζόμενον, καὶ ποσὶ διχήλοις, χερσαῖον ἅμα φαίνεται καὶ πτηνόν. Διὰ δὲ τὸ βάρος οὐ δυνάμενον ἐξῆραι καὶ πέτεσθαι, κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὠκέως ἀκροβατεῖ, καὶ διωκόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν ἱππέων τοῖς ποσὶ τοὺς ὑποπίπτοντας λίθους οὕτως εὐτόνως ἀποσφενδονᾷ πρὸς τοὺς διώκοντας, ὥστε πολλάκις καρτεραῖς πληγαῖς αὐτοὺς περιπίπτειν.

§ 22. Diodor. Sic. II. 50.

The Magpie.

23. Κουρεὺς τις ἐργαστήριον ἔχων ἐν Ῥώμῃ πρὸ τοῦ τεμένους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἑλλήνων ἀγοράν, θαυμαστόν τι χρῆμα⁴⁴ πολυφώνου κίττης ἔτρεφεν, ἣ ἀνθρώπου ῥήματα καὶ θηρείους φθόγγους ἀνταπεδίδου, καὶ ψόφους ὀργάνων, μηδενὸς ἀναγκάζοντος, ἀλλ' αὐτὴν ἐθίζουσα, φιλοτιμουμένη μηδὲν ἄρρήτον ἀπολιπεῖν, μηδὲ ἀμίμητον. Ἐτυχε δὲ τις ἐκεῖ τῶν πλουσίων ἐκκομιζόμενος ὑπὸ σάλπιγξι πολλαῖς, καὶ γενομένης ὥσπερ εἶωθε,⁴⁵ κατὰ τὸν τόπον ἐπιστάσεως, εὐδοκιμοῦντες οἱ σαλπιγκταὶ καὶ κελεύόμενοι, πολλὴν χρόνον ἐνδιέτριψαν. Ἡ δὲ κίττα μετὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἄφθογγος ἦν καὶ ἀναυδος. Τοῖς οὖν πρότερον αὐτῆς θαυμάζουσι τὴν φωνὴν τότε θαῦμα μεῖζον ἢ σιωπὴ παρεῖχεν· ὑποψαίαι δὲ φαρυμάκων ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμοτέχνους ᾗσαν.⁴⁶ οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι τὰς σάλπιγγας εἰκαζον ἐκπληῆσαι τὴν ἀκοήν, τῇ δ' ἀκοῇ συγκατεσβέσθαι τὴν φωνήν. Ἦν δὲ οὐδέτερα τούτων, ἀλλ' ἄσκησις, ὡς ἔοικεν· ἄφνω γὰρ

41. scil. ζῶον.—42. συνάγω, collected to a point.—43. πτερῶ.—44. a circumlocution for κίτταν θαυμασίως πολυφώνον.—45. as was usual.—46. they thought that other barbers had through envy made the bird dumb by means of sorcery.

αὐθις ἀφῆκεν,⁴⁷ οὐδὲν τῶν συνήθων καὶ παλαιῶν μιμημάτων ἐκείνων ἀλλὰ τὰ μέλη τῶν σαλπίγγων, αὐταῖς⁴⁸ περιόδοις φθεγγομένη, καὶ μεταβολὰς πάσας διεξιούσα.
 § 23. Plat. T. II. p. 973. B. C.

The Crocodile.

24. Ο Κροκόδειλος ἐξ ἐλαχίστου γίνεται μέγιστος, ὥς ἂν ὡς μὲν τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος⁴⁹ τοῖς χηνείοις παραπλήσια, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου μέχρι πηχῶν ἐκκαίδεκα. Τὸ δὲ σῶμα θαυμαστῶς ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως ὠχύρωται. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ δέρμα αὐτοῦ πᾶν φοιιδωτὸν ἐστι καὶ τῇ σκληρότητι διαφέρον, ὁδόντες δὲ ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν μερῶν⁵⁰ ὑπάρχουσι πολλοί, δύο δὲ οἱ χαυλιόδοντες, πολὺ τῷ μεγέθει τῶν ἄλλων διαλλάττοντες. Σαρκοφαγεῖ δὲ οὐ μόνον ἀνθρώπους, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ζῶων τὰ προσπελάζοντα τῷ ποταμῷ. Πλήθος δ' αὐτῶν αὐθιγόν ἐστι κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον καὶ τὰς παρακειμένας λίμνας, ὥς ἂν πολυγόνων τε ὄντων καὶ σπανίως ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἀναιρουμένων. Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ ἐγχωρίων τοῖς πλείστοις νόμιμόν ἐστιν ὡς θεὸν σέβεσθαι τὸν κροκόδειλον· τοῖς δ' ἄλλοφύλοις ἀλυσιτελής ἐστιν ἡ θήρα παντελῶς, οὐκ οὔσης ἐδωδίμου τῆς σαρκός. Ἄλλ' ὅμως τοῦ πλήθους τούτου φρομένου κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων,⁵¹ ἡ φύσις κατεσκεύασε μέγα βοήθημα. Ὁ γὰρ καλούμενος Ἰχνεύμων παραπλήσιος ὢν μικρῷ κυνί, περιέρχεται τὰ τῶν κροκοδείλων ὡς συντρίβων, τίκτοντος τοῦ ζώου παρὰ τὸν ποταμόν.—25. Ὁ κροκόδειλος ἔχει ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὕψος, ὁδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον⁵² τοῦ σώματος· γλῶσσαν δὲ μόνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσεν· οὐδὲ τὴν κάτω κινεῖ γνάθον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἄνω⁵³ γνάθον προσάγει τῇ κάτω· ἔχει δὲ ὄνυχας καρτεροὺς, καὶ δέρμα

—47. ἀφῆκεν may be considered as governing φωνήν, or perhaps better, the accusatives οὐδὲν and τὰ μέλη which follow, and then αὐτὰ will be understood with φθεγγομένη.—48. σὺν is understood, which is commonly the case before αὐτός.—49. the construction is: τοῦ ζώου τίκτοντος ὡς παραπλήσια τοῖς χηνείοις, to which the following member in the genitive absolute, τοῦ δὲ γεννηθέντος αὐξομένου corresponds.—50. in both jaws, the upper and under.—51. κατὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, to the hurt of man.—52. in proportion.—53. adverbs are converted into adjectives by the junction of the article.

λεπιδωτὸν ἄρρήκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νότου· τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι, ἐν δὲ τῇ αἰθρία ὀξυδερκέστατον.

§ 24. Diodor. Sic. I. 35. § 25. Herodot. II. 68.

The Ephemeron.

26. Περὶ τὸν Ὑπανιν ποταμὸν τὸν περὶ Βόσπορον τὸν Κιμμέριον, γίνεται ζῶον πτερωτὸν, τετράπουν. Ζῇ δὲ τοῦτο καὶ πέτεται ἐξ ἑωθινοῦ μέχρι δείλης· καταφερομένου δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἀπομαραίνεται, καὶ ἅμα δυομένῳ ἀποθνήσκει, βιοῦν ἡμέραν μίαν· διὸ καὶ καλεῖται Ἐφήμερον.

§ 26. Aristot. Hist. An. V. 19.

Bees. Geese.

27. Θαύματος ἄξια τὰ⁵⁴ τῶν Κρητικῶν μελισσῶν, καὶ τὰ τῶν ἐν Κιλικίᾳ χηνῶν. Ἐκεῖναι μὲν γὰρ ἀνεμῶδές τι μέλλουσai κάμπτειν ἀκρωτήριον, ἐρματίζουσιν ἐαυτάς, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μῆ⁵⁵ παραφέρεσθαι, μικροῖς λιθιδίοις. Οἱ δὲ χῆνες τοὺς ἀετοὺς δεδοικότες,⁵⁶ ὅταν ὑπερβάλλωσι τὸν Ταῦρον, εἰς τὸ στόμα λίθον εὐμεγέθη λαμβάνουσιν, οἷον⁵⁷ ἐπιστομίζοντες αὐτῶν καὶ χαλινοῦντες τὸ φιλόφωνον καὶ λάλον, ὅπως λάθωσι σιωπῇ παρελθόντες.

§ 27. Plut. T. II. p. 967. B.

Of some Marine Animals.

28. Τῆς νάρκης ἡ δύναμις οὐ μόνον τοὺς θιγόντας⁵⁸ αὐτῆς ἐκπῆγνυσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς σαγῆνης βαρύτητα ναρκώδη ταῖς χερσὶ τῶν ἀντιλαμβανομένων ἐμποιεῖ. Ἔνιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσι, πείραν αὐτῆς ἐπιπλέον λαμβάνοντες, ἂν ἐκπέσῃ⁵⁹ ζῶσα, κατασκεδαννύντες ὕδωρ ἄνωθεν, αἰσθάνεσθαι τοῦ πάθους⁶⁰ ἀνατρέχοντος ἐπὶ τὴν χεῖρα, καὶ τὴν ἀφὴν ἀμβλύνοντος, ὡς ἔοικε, διὰ τοῦ ὕδατος τρεπομένου⁶¹ καὶ προπεπονθότος.⁶²—29. Ὁ πινοτήρας

54. *The customs, or habits.*—55. *That they may not, &c.* The infinitive is used as a neuter substantive, not only singly, but in connexion with phrases provided with an article. In this way a preposition may be used, where otherwise only a conjunction would be admitted.—56. *δεῖδω.*—57. *as it were.*—58. *θιγάνω.*—59. *scil. τοῦ ὕδατος.*—60. *the torpidity.*—61. *because the water is changed in its nature by the contact of the fish, and seems to assume its properties.*—62. *προπάσχω.*

ζῶόν ἐστι καρκινῶδες, καὶ τῇ πίνῃ σύνεστι, καὶ πυλω-
ρεῖ τὴν κόγχην προκαθήμενος,⁶³ ἔῶν ἀνεωγμένην⁶⁴ καὶ
διακεχηνυῖαν,⁶⁵ ἄχρι προσπέσῃ τι τῶν ἄλωσίμων αὐτοῖς
ἰχθυῶν· τότε δὲ τὴν σάρκα τῆς πίνης δακὼν παρῆλ-
θεν· ἡ δὲ συνέκλεισε τὴν κόγχην, καὶ κοινῶς τὴν
ἄγραν ἐντὸς ἔρκους γενομένην κατεσθίουσιν.

§ 28. Plut. T. II. p. 978. C. § 29. Ib. p. 980. B.

The Pilot-fish and the Whale.

30. Ὁ καλούμενος Ἡγεμὼν αἰεὶ σύνεστιν ἐνὶ τῶν με-
γάλων κήτων, καὶ προνήχεται, τὸν δρόμον ἐπευθύνων,
ὅπως οὐκ ἐνσχεθήσεται⁶⁶ βράχεσιν, οὐδὲ εἰς τέναγος ἢ
τινα πορθμὸν ἐμπεσεῖται δυσέξοδον. Ἐπεταὶ γὰρ
αὐτῷ τὸ κῆτος, ὥσπερ οἶακι* ναῦς, παραγόμενον⁶⁷ εὐ-
πειθῶς· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων ὅ, τι ἂν παραλάβῃ τῷ
χάσματι ζῶον ἢ σκάφος ἢ λίθον, εὐθὺς διέφθαρται⁶⁸ καὶ
ἀπόλωλε, πᾶν ἐμβεβυθισμένον· ἐκεῖνο δὲ⁶⁹ γιγνῶσκον,
ἀναλαμβάνει τῷ στόματι καθάπερ ἄγκυραν ἐντός.⁷⁰
Ἐγκαθεύδει γὰρ αὐτῷ, καὶ τὸ κῆτος ἕστηκεν ἀναπαυ-
ομένου⁷¹ καὶ ὀρεῖ· προελθόντος⁷² δὲ αὐτοῖς ἐπακολου-
θεῖ, μήτε ἡμέρας, μήτε νυκτὸς ἀπολειπόμενον, ἢ⁷³ ῥέμ-
βεται καὶ πλανᾶται· καὶ πολλὰ⁷⁴ διεφθάρη,⁷⁵ καθάπερ
ἀκυβέρνητα πρὸς γῆν ἐξενεχθέντα.⁷⁶

§ 30. Plutarch. T. II. p. 980. F.

The Tortoise.

31. Θαυμαστὴ ἡ τῆς χελώνης περὶ τὴν γένεσιν καὶ
σωτηρίαν τῶν γεννωμένων ἐπιμέλεια. Τίττει μὲν γὰρ
ἐκβαίνουσα τῆς θαλάττης πλησίον· ἐπωάζειν δὲ μὴ

63. it keeps guard, as it were, over the muscle, sitting before it.—64. ἀνοίγω.—
65. διαχάινω.—66. ἐνέχω.—67. καὶ παράγεται.—68. διαφθείρω.—69. ἐκεῖνο δὲ, scil.
τὸ ζῶον, τὸν ἡγεμόνα.—70. as the anchor, when it is weighed, is kept in the ship.
—71. scil. τοῦ ἡγεμόνος.—72. scil. αὐτοῦ.—73. otherwise, when he is remote
from him.—74. scil. κήτη.—75. διαφθείρω.—76. ἐκφέρω.

* οἶαξ, properly the handle of the rudder, often used for the rudder itself. It would ap-
pear, from many passages in classic writers, that some ships had two, or even more, rudders.
See Rob. Antiq. of Greece, b. 4. ch. 15. Diodorus speaks of several hundred vessels, each
provided with one rudder in the stern, and the other in the prow:—and Herodotus, lib. 2.
cap. 96., describing the vessels used by the Egyptians in navigating the Nile, says: *πηδάλιον*
δὲ ἓν ποιῶνται, they have one rudder &c.,—thereby implying that other ships had two. Yet
perhaps after all, that—like the elegant Addison, who compared his muse to a horse and a ship
at the same time—the good old sage of Chæronea was a little confused in his figures of
speech, when composing this passage. But then Plutarch wrote much on various subjects,
and

.....opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum.

[Edit.]

δυναμένη, μηδὲ χερσεύειν πολὺν χρόνον, ἐντίθησι τῇ ψάμμῳ τὰ ὠά, καὶ τὸ λειότατον ἐπαμᾶται τῆς θινὸς αὐτοῖς καὶ μαλακώτατον· ὅταν δὲ καταχώσῃ καὶ ἀποκρύψῃ βεβαίως, οἱ μὲν λέγουσι τοῖς ποσὶν ἀμύττειν καὶ καταστίζειν τὸν τόπον, εὖσημον ἐαυτῇ ποιοῦσαν, οἱ δέ, τὴν θήλειαν ὑπὸ τοῦ ἄρρένος τρεπομένην, τύπους ἰδίου καὶ σφραγίδας ἐναπολείπειν. Ὁ δὲ τούτου θαυμασιώτερόν ἐστιν, ἡμέραν ἐκφυλάξασα τεσσαρακοστήν (ἐν τοσαύταις⁷⁷ γὰρ ἐκπέττεται καὶ περιρῶγγνυται τὰ ὠά) πρόσσεισι, καὶ γνωρίσασα τὸν ἐαυτῆς ἐκάστη θησαυρόν, ὥς οὐδεὶς χρυσίου θήκην ἄνθρωπος, ἀσμένως ἀνοίγει καὶ προθύμως.

§ 31. Plutarch. T. II. p. 982. B.

The Magnet. Nitre.

32. Ἡ λίθος, ἣν Εὐριπίδης μὲν μαγνήτιν ὠνόμασεν, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ ἥρακλειαν, οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροῦς, ἀλλὰ καὶ δύναμιν ἐντίθησι τοῖς δακτυλίοις, ὥστε δύνασθαι ταῦτόν⁷⁸ τοῦτο ποιεῖν ὅπερ ἡ λίθος, ἄλλους ἄγειν δακτυλίους· ὥστ' ἐνίοτε ὄρμαθὸς μακρὸς πάνυ σιδηρῶν δακτυλίων ἐξ ἀλλήλων ἥρτηται,⁷⁹ πᾶσι δὲ τούτοις ἐξ ἐκείνης τῆς λίθου ἡ δύναμις ἀνήρτηται.—33. Ἐν τῇ Ἀσκανίᾳ λίμνῃ οὕτω νιτρῶδές ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ, ὥστε τὰ ἱμάτια οὐδενὸς ἐτέρου ῥύμματος προσδεῖσθαι· καὶ πλείω χρόνον ἐν τῷ ὕδατι ἐάσῃ τις, διαπίπτει.⁸⁰

§ 32. Plato, T. IV. p. 186. ed. Bip. § 33. Aristot. Mirab. Ausc. c. 54.

VIII. MYTHOLOGY.

Mythological Notices.

1. Ὁ οὐρανὸς χαλκοῦς ἐστι τὰ¹ ἔξω. Ὑπερβάντι² δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου γενομένῳ φῶς τε λαμπρότερον φαίνεται, καὶ ἥλιος καθαρώτερος, καὶ ἄστρα διαυγέστερα, καὶ χρυσοῦν τὸ δάπεδον. Εἰσιόντι δέ, πρῶτον

77. scil. ἡμέραις.—78. that is, τὸ αὐτό. When these are contracted, the neuter ends in *ον* as well as in *ο*.—79. ἀρτάω.—80. scil. αὐτά.

1. τὰ ἔξω, as to the parts without; τὰ agrees with μέρη understood, and governed by κατά.

μὲν οἰκοῦσιν αἱ Ὠραι· πυλωροῦσι γάρ· ἔπειτα δέ, ἡ Ἰοῖς, καὶ ὁ Ἑρμῆς, ὄντες ὑπηρέται καὶ ἀγγελιαφόροι τοῦ Διός. Ἐξῆς δὲ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ χαλκεῖον, ἀνάμεστον ἀπάσης τέχνης·³ μετὰ δέ,⁴ αἱ τῶν θεῶν οἰκίαι, καὶ τοῦ Διὸς τὰ βασίλεια, ταῦτα πάντως περικαλλῇ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου κατασκευάσαντος. Οἱ δὲ θεοὶ παρὰ Ζηνὶ καθήμενοι εὐωχοῦνται,⁵ νέκταρ πίνοντες καὶ ἀμβροσίαν ἐσθίοντες. Πάλαι μὲν οὖν καὶ ἄνθρωποι συνεισιτιῶντο, καὶ συνέπινον αὐτοῖς, ὁ Ἰξίων καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ὑβρισταὶ καὶ λάλοι, ἐκείνοι μὲν ἔτι καὶ νῦν κολάζονται, ἄβατος δὲ τῷ θνητῶν γένει καὶ ἀπόρρητος ὁ οὐρανός.

§ 1. Lucian. de Sacrif. § 8. T. III. p. 73. ed. Bip.

2. Οἱ θεοὶ οὔτε σῖτον ἔδουσιν, οὔτε πίνουσιν οἶνον, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀμβροσίαν παρατίθενται, καὶ τοῦ νέκταρος μεθύσκονται, μάλιστα δὲ ἡδονται σιτούμενοι τὸν ἐκ τῶν θυσιῶν καπνὸν αὐτῇ κνίσσῃ⁶ ἀνηγμῆνον,⁷ καὶ τὸ αἶμα τῶν ἱερείων, ὃ τοῖς βωμοῖς οἱ θύοντες περιχέουσι.—3. Θυσίας ἄλλοι ἄλλας⁸ τοῖς θεοῖς προσάγουσι· βοῦν μὲν ὁ γεωργός, ἄρνα δὲ ὁ ποιμήν, καὶ αἶγα ὁ αἰπόλος· ὁ δὲ τις λιβανωτὸν ἢ πόπανον· ὁ δὲ πένης ἱλάσκεται τὸν θεὸν φιλήσας μόνον τὴν αὐτοῦ δεξιάν.

§ 2. Lucian. Icaromen. T. VII. p. 40. § 3. Id. de Sacrifice. § 12. T. III. p. 77.

4. Οἱ πλάσται τὸν μὲν Δία ἀναπλάττουσι γενειήτην καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχοντα, Ποσειδῶνα κυανοχαίτην, τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν παρθένον καλὴν, γλαυκῶπιν, αἰγίδα ἀνεξωσμένην,⁹ κόρυν φέρουσαν, δόρυ ἔχουσαν, τὴν Ἥραν λευκώλενον, εὐῶπιν, εὐείμονα, βασιλικήν, ἰδρυμένην ἐπὶ χρυσοῦ θρόνου, Ἀπόλλωνα μεϊράκιον γυμνὸν ἐν χλαμυδίῳ, τοξότην, διαβεβηκότα τοῖς ποσὶν ὥσπερ θεόντα.—Ἐκαστος τῶν θεῶν τέχνην τινὰ ἔχει ἢ θεοῖς ἢ ἀνθρώποις χρησίμην. Ὁ Ἀπόλλων μαντεύεται· ὁ Ἀσκληπιὸς ἰάται· ὁ Ἑρμῆς παλαίειν διδάσκει· ἡ Ἀρτεμις μαιεύεται· οἱ Διόσκουροι τοὺς ἐν θαλάσῃ

3. of all kinds of works of art.—4. farther on.—5. these words are borrowed from Homer, whence the poetic form Ζηνὶ for Διὶ.—6. αὐτῇ κνίσσῃ is governed by σύν.—7. ἀναφάρω.—8. some one sacrifice, and some another.—9. ἀναζώννυμι.

χειμαζομένους ναύτας σώζουσιν, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα τοιαῦτα ἐπιτηδεύουσιν.

5. Τοὺς Διὸς ἐκγόνους φασὶ γενέσθαι, θεὰς μὲν, ᾿Αφροδίτην καὶ Χάριτας, πρὸς δὲ ταύταις Εἰλείθυιαν, καὶ τὴν ταύτης συνεργὸν ᾿Αρτεμιν, καὶ τὰς προσαγορευομένας ᾿Ωρας, Εὐνομίαν τε καὶ Δίκην, ἔτι δ' Εἰρήνην· θεοὺς δέ, ᾿Ηφαιστον καὶ ᾿Αρεα καὶ ᾿Απόλλωνα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Ἑρμῆν.—Τούτων δὲ ἐκάστω μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Δία τῶν εὐρεθέντων ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ συντελουμένων ἔργων τὰς ἐπιστήμας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς τῆς εὐρέσεως ἀπονεῖμαι, βουλόμενον αἰώνιον αὐτοῖς περιποιῆσαι μνήμην παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις. Παραδοθῆναι δὲ τῇ μὲν ᾿Αφροδίτῃ τὴν τε τῶν παρθένων ἡλικίαν, ἐν οἷς χρόνοις δεῖ γαμεῖν αὐτάς, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἐπιμέλειαν, τὴν ἔτι καὶ νῦν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις γινομένην μετὰ θυσιῶν καὶ σπονδῶν, ἃς ποιοῦσιν ἄνθρωποι τῇ θεῇ ταύτῃ. Ταῖς δὲ Χάρισι δοθῆναι τὴν τῆς ὀψεως κόσμησιν, καὶ τὸ κατάρχειν εὐεργεσίας, καὶ πάλιν ἀμείβεσθαι ταῖς προσηκούσαις χάρισι τοὺς εὐποιήσαντας.

6. Εἰλείθυιαν δὲ λαβεῖν¹⁰ τὴν περὶ τὰς τικτούσας ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ θεραπείαν τῶν ἐν τῇ τίκτειν κακοπαθουσῶν.¹¹ διὸ καὶ τὰς ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις κινδυνεύουσας γυναῖκας ἐπικαλεῖσθαι μάλιστα τὴν θεὸν ταύτην. ᾿Αρτεμιν δὲ φασιν εὐρεῖν τὴν τῶν νηπίων παιδίων θεραπείαν, καὶ τροφὰς τινὰς ἀρμοζούσας τῇ φύσει τῶν βρεφῶν· ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας καὶ Κουροτρόφον αὐτὴν ὀνομάζεσθαι. Τῶν δὲ ὀνομαζομένων ᾿Ωρῶν ἐκάστη δοθῆναι τὴν ἐπώνυμον τάξιν¹² τε καὶ τοῦ βίου διακόσμησιν, ἐπὶ τῇ μεγίστῃ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὠφέλειᾳ· μηδὲν γὰρ εἶναι μᾶλλον δυνάμενον εὐδαίμονα βίον παρασκευάσαι τῆς Εὐνομίας, καὶ Δίκης, καὶ Εἰρήνης.

7. ᾿Αθηνᾶ δὲ προσάπτουσι τὴν τε τῶν ἐλαιῶν ἡμέρωσιν καὶ φυτείαν παραδοῦναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ τὴν τοῦ καρποῦ τούτου κατεργασίαν· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τὴν τῆς ἐσθῆτος κατασκευὴν, καὶ τὴν τεκτονικὴν τέχνην, ἔτι δὲ πολλὰ τῶν ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις ἐπιστήμας εἰσηγήσασθαι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· εὐρεῖν δὲ καὶ τὴν τῶν αὐ-

10. scil. μυθολογοῦσι.—11. scil. γυναικῶν.—12. an occupation corresponding with her name.

λῶν κατασκευήν, καὶ τὴν διὰ τούτων συντελουμένην μουσικὴν, καὶ τὸ σύνολον πολλὰ τῶν φιλοτέχνων ἔργων, ἀφ' ὧν Ἐργάνην αὐτὴν προσαγορεύεσθαι.

8. Ταῖς δὲ Μούσαις δοθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τὴν τῶν γραμμάτων εὕρεσιν, καὶ τὴν τῶν ἐπῶν σύνθεσιν, τὴν προσαγορευομένην ποιητικὴν. Ἡφαιστον δὲ λέγουσιν εὕρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς περὶ τὸν σίδηρον ἐργασίας ἀπάσης, καὶ τῆς περὶ τὸν χαλκὸν καὶ χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα¹³ τὴν ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐργασίαν ἐπιδέχεται. Τὸν Ἄρην δὲ μυθολογοῦσι πρῶτον κατασκευάσαι πανοπλίαν, καὶ στρατιώτας καθοπλίσαι, καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς μάχαις ἐναγώνιον ἐνέργειαν εἰσηγήσασθαι, φρονέοντα τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας τοῖς θεοῖς.

9. Απόλλωνα δὲ τῆς κιθάρας εὕρετὴν ἀναγορεύουσι, καὶ τῆς κατ' αὐτὴν μουσικῆς· ἔτι δὲ τὴν ἰατρικὴν ἐπιστήμην ἐξενεγκεῖν, διὰ τῆς μαντικῆς τέχνης γινομένην,¹⁴ δι' ἧς τὸ παλαιὸν συνέβαινε θεραπείας τυγχάνειν¹⁵ τοὺς ἀρρώστούντας· εὕρετὴν δὲ καὶ τοῦ τόξου γενόμενον, διδάξαι τοὺς ἐγχωρίους τὰ περὶ τὴν τοξείαν. Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ καὶ Κορωνίδος Ἀσκληπιὸν γεννηθέντα, καὶ πολλὰ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς τῶν εἰς ἰατρικὴν μαθόντα, προσεξευρεῖν τὴν τε χειρουργίαν, καὶ τὰς τῶν φαρμάκων σκευασίας, καὶ ῥιζῶν δυνάμεις, καὶ καθόλου προβιβάσαι τὴν τέχνην ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ὥστε ὡς ἀρχηγὸν αὐτῆς καὶ κτίστην τιμᾶσθαι.

10. Τῷ δ' Ἐρμῇ προσάπτουσι τὰς ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις γινομένας ἐπικηρυκείας καὶ διαλλαγὰς καὶ σπονδάς. Φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμὰ, καὶ τὰ ἐκ τῆς ἐμπορίας κέρδη πρῶτον ἐπινοῆσαι, καὶ τὸ λάθρα τὰ τῶν ἄλλων σφετερίζεσθαι. Εἰσηγητὴν δ' αὐτὸν καὶ παλαίστρας γενέσθαι, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς χελώνης λύραν ἐπινοῆσαι. Διόνυσον δὲ μυθολογοῦσιν εὕρετὴν γενέσθαι τῆς ἀμπέλου, καὶ τῆς περὶ ταύτην ἐργασίας, ἔτι δ' οἶνοποιίας, καὶ τοῦ πολλοὺς τῶν ἐκ τῆς ὀπώρας καρπῶν ἀποθησαυρίζειν.

§ 5—10. Diod. Sicul. L. V. 72, 73.

13. instead of, τῶν ἄλλων πάντων ἅ.—14. in internal diseases, which were considered to be the effect of the anger of the gods, and therefore could be comprehended only by prophetic talents.—15. συνέβαινε τυγχάνειν, a circumlocution for οἱ ἀρρώστοι ἐν τῷ γὰρ ἔργῳ θεραπείας.

11. Αἱ Μοῦσαι Διὸς καὶ Μνημοσύνης θυγατέρες εἶναι λέγονται. Ἡσίοδος τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν ἀποφαίνεται οὕτως·

Κλειώ τ', Εὐτέρπη τε, Θάλεια τε, Μελπομένη τε,
Τερψιχόρη τ', Ἑρατώ τε, Πολύμνια τ', Οὐρανίη τε,
Καλλιόπη θ', ἥ σφέων¹⁶ προφερεστάτη ἐστὶν ἀπα-
σέων.

§ 11. Diod. Sic. IV. 7.

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12. Ὁ πολὺς ὄμιλος, οὗς ἰδιώτας οἱ σοφοὶ καλοῦσιν, Ὀμήρῳ τε καὶ Ἡσίοδῳ πειθόμενοι, τόπον τινὰ ὑπὸ τῇ γῇ πάνυ βαθὺν Ἀθην ὑπειλήφασιν, μέγαν τε καὶ πολύχωρον τοῦτον εἶναι, καὶ ζοφερόν καὶ ἀνήλιον. Βασιλεύειν δὲ τοῦ χάσματος ἀδελφὸν τοῦ Διὸς, Πλούτωνα κεκλημένον. Περιρρέϊσθαι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτοῦ ποταμοῖς μεγάλοις τε καὶ φοβεροῖς, καὶ ἐκ μόνων τῶν ὀνομάτων· Κωκυτοὶ γάρ, καὶ Πυριφλεγέθοντες, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα¹⁷ κέκληνται. Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον,¹⁸ ἢ Ἀχερουσία λίμνη πρόκειται, πρώτη δεχομένη τοὺς ἀπαντῶντας, ἣν οὐκ ἐνὶ διαπλεῦσαι, ἢ παρελθεῖν, ἄνευ τοῦ πορθμέως. Πρὸς δὲ αὐτῇ τῇ καθόδῳ, καὶ πύλῃ, οὔσῃ Ἀδαμαντίνῃ ἀδελφιδούᾳ τοῦ βασιλέως Αἰακὸς ἐστὶ, τὴν φρουρὰν ἐπιτετραμμένος,¹⁹ καὶ παρ' αὐτῇ κύων τρικέφαλος. Περαιωθέντας δὲ τὴν λίμνην λειμῶν ὑποδέχεται μέγας, καὶ ποτόν μνήμης πολέμιον. Αἰθήρης γοῦν διὰ τοῦτο ὀνόμασται. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Πλούτων καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη δυναστεύουσιν, ὑπηρετοῦσι δ' αὐτοῖς Ἑριννῆες, καὶ Φόβοι, καὶ Ἑρμῆς. Δικασταὶ δὲ κάθηνται δύο, Μίνως τε καὶ Ῥαδάμανθυς, Κρητὲς ὄντες, καὶ υἱοὶ τοῦ Διὸς. Οὗτοι δὲ τοὺς μὲν ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δικαίους πέμπουσιν εἰς τὸ Ἥλύσιον πεδῖον, τῇ ἀρίστῃ βίῃ συνεσομένους· τοὺς δὲ πονηροὺς ταῖς Ἑριννύσι παραδόντες, εἰς τὸν τῆς κολάσεως χώρον ἐκπέμπουσιν.

§ 12. Lucian. de Luctu. § 2. T. VII. p. 206.

13. Ὁ Κέρβερος, ὁ τοῦ Ἅδου φρουρός, εἶχε τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ

16. for αὐτῶν.—17. scil. ὀνόματα.—18. but what is the most important. Used absolutely.—19. ᾧ ἡ φρουρὰ ἐπιτέτραπται, from ἐπιτρέπω.

τοῦ νώτου παντοίων ὄφρων κεφαλᾶς.—14. Ὁ Τάρταρος τόπος ἐστὶν ἐρεβώδης ἐν ἄδου, τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων διάστημα, ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

§ 13. Apollodor. Bibl. II. 5. 12. § 14. Ibid. I. 1. 13.

IX. MYTHOLOGICAL NARRATIONS.

I. APOLLO AND DIANA.

1. *Ἀητώ*, ἡ τοῦ *Κοίου* θυγάτηρ, κατὰ τὴν γῆν ἀπασαν ὑφ' Ἡρας ἡλαύνετο, μέχρις εἰς *Δῆλον* ἐλθοῦσα, γεννᾷ πρώτην Ἀρτεμιν· ὑφ' ἧς μαιωθεῖσα, ὕστερον Ἀπόλλωνα ἐγέννησεν.—Ἀρτεμις μὲν οὖν, τὰ περὶ θήραν¹ ἀσκήσασα, παρθένος ἔμεινεν· Ἀπόλλων δέ, τὴν μαντικὴν μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ *Πανός*, ἦκεν εἰς *Δελφοὺς*, χρησμοφδοῦσης τότε *Θέμιδος*. Ὡς δὲ ὁ φρουρῶν τὸ μαντεῖον *Πύθων* ὄφρις ἐκώλυεν αὐτὸν παρελθεῖν ἐπὶ τὸ χάσμα,² τοῦτον ἀνελών³ τὸ μαντεῖον παραλαμβάνει.

§ 1. Apollod. Bibl. I. 4. 1.

2. Ἀπόλλων Ἀδμήτῳ, τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν *Φερῶν* ἐν *Θεσσαλίᾳ*, ἐδήτευσεν, καὶ ἡτήσατο παρὰ *Μοιρῶν*, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἀδμητος μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν, ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ἂν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν ἔληται. Ὡς δὲ ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκειν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρός, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν θελόντων, Ἀλκηστis, ἡ αὐτοῦ ἄλοχος, ὑπεραπέθανε.⁴ Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ *Κόρη*· ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν, Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος τῷ θανάτῳ.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 15.

3 Ἀπόλλων καὶ *Ποσειδῶν*, τὴν *Λαομέδοντος* ὕβριν πειράσαι θέλοντες, εἰκασθέντες ἀνθρώποις, ὑπέσχοντο⁵ ἐπὶ μισθῷ τειχεῖν τὸ *Πέργαμον*· τοῖς δὲ τειχίσασιν τὸν μισθὸν οὐκ ἀπέδιδον. Διὰ τοῦτο Ἀπόλλων μὲν λοιμὸν ἐπέμψεν, *Ποσειδῶν* δὲ κῆτος, ὃ τοὺς ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ συνήρπαζεν ἀνθρώπους. Χρησμῶν δὲ λεγόν-

1. τὰ περὶ θήραν, the chase, and whatever belongs to it.—2. to the chasm, over which the tripod stood.—3. that is, ἀνείλε καί.—παραλαμβάνει, stands instead of παρέλαβε.—4. ὑπεραποθνήσκω.—5. ὑπισχέομαι.

των, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἔσεσθαι τῶν συμφορῶν, ἐὰν προθῇ Λαομέδων Ἡσιόνην τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, βορὰν τῷ κῆτει, οὗτος προὔθηκε, ταῖς πλησίον τῆς θαλάσσης πέτραις προσαρτήσας αὐτήν. Ταύτην ἰδὼν ἐκκειμένην Ἡρακλῆς, ὑπέσχετο σῶσειν αὐτήν, εἰ τὰς ἵππους παρὰ Λαομέδοντος λήψεται, ἃς ὁ Ζεὺς ποινὴν τῆς Γανυμήδους ἀρπαγῆς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ· δώσειν δὲ Λαομέδοντος εἰπόντος, κτείνας τὸ κῆτος Ἡσιόνην ἔσωσε. Μὴ βουλομένου δὲ τὸν μισθὸν ἀποδοῦναι, Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τὴν πόλιν εἶλεν.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 5. 9.

4. Τάνταλος μὲν Διὸς ἦν παῖς, πλούτῳ δὲ καὶ δόξῃ διαφέρων, κατῴκει τῆς Ἀσίας περὶ τὴν νῦν ὀνομαζομένην Παφλαγονίαν. Διὰ δὲ τὴν εὐγένειαν, ὥς φασι, φίλος ἐγένετο τῶν θεῶν ἐπὶ πλεῖον. Ὑστερον δὲ τὴν εὐτυχίαν οὐ φέρων, καὶ μετασχὼν κοινῆς τραπέζης καὶ πάσης παρόρησίας, ἀπήγγελλε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ παρὰ τοῖς ἀθανάτοις ἀπόρρητα. Διὶ ἦν αἰτίαν καὶ ζῶν ἐκολάσθη, καὶ τελευτήσας αἰωνίου τιμωρίας ἡξιώθη, καταχθεὶς εἰς τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς.—Τούτου δ' ἐγένετο Πέλοψ υἱὸς καὶ Νιόβη θυγάτηρ. Αὕτη δ' ἐγέννησεν υἱοὺς ἑπτὰ, καὶ θυγατέρας τὰς ἵσας,⁶ εὐπρεπεῖα διαφερούσας. Ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ πλήθει τῶν τέκνων μέγα φρουαττομένη, πλεονάκεις ἐκαυχᾶτο, καὶ τῆς Αἰητοῦς ἑαυτὴν εὐτεκνοτέραν ἀπεφαίνετο. Εἶθ' ἡ μὲν Αἰητὼ χολωσαμένη, προσέταξε τῷ μὲν Ἀπόλλωνι, κατατοξεῦσαι τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς Νιόβης, τῇ δ' Ἀρτέμιδι, τὰς θυγατέρας. Τούτων δ' ὑπακουσάντων τῇ μητρί, καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν κατατοξευσάντων τὰ τέκνα τῆς Νιόβης, συνέβη αὐτὴν ὑφ' ἓνα καιρὸν ὀξέως ἅμα εὐτεκνον καὶ ἄτεκνον γενέσθαι.—5. Νιόβη δὲ Θήβας ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον τῆς Ἀσίας· κακεῖ Διὶ εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφήν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε, καὶ χεῖται δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

§ 4. Diod. Sic. IV. 74. § 5. Apollod. III. 5, 6.

6. Ἀκταίων, Αὐτονόης καὶ Ἀρισταίου παῖς, τρα-

6. τὰς ἵσας, that is, τοσαύτας, as many daughters.

φείς παρὰ Χείρωνι, κυνηγὸς⁷ ἐδιδάχθη, καὶ ὕστερον κατεβρώθη ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι ὑπὸ τῶν ιδίων κυνῶν. Καὶ τοῦτον ἐτελεύτησε τὸν τρόπον, ὅτι τὴν Ἀρτεμιν λουομένην εἶδε. Καὶ φασί, τὴν θεὸν παραχρῆμα αὐτοῦ τὴν μορφὴν εἰς ἔλαφον ἀλλάξαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐπομένοις αὐτῷ πεντήκοντα κυσὶν ἐμβάλεῖν λύσσαν, ὑφ' ὧν κατὰ ἄγνοιαν ἐβρώθη· ἀπολομένου δὲ Ἀκταίωνος, οἱ κύνες ἐπιζητοῦντες τὸν δεσπότην, κατῴρουντο, καὶ ζήτησιν ποιοῦμενοι, παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Χείρωνος ἄντρον, ὃς εἰδὼλον κατεσκεύασεν Ἀκταίωνος, ὃ καὶ τὴν λύπην αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 4. 4.

7. Ἀσκληπιδὸς Ἀπόλλωνος παῖς ἦν καὶ Κορωνίδος. Τοῦτον, τῆς αὐτοῦ μητέρος ἀποθανούσης, ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα, πρὸς Χείρωνα τὸν Κένταυρον ἤνεγκεν Ἀπόλλων, παρ' ᾧ καὶ τὴν ἰατρικὴν καὶ τὴν κυνηγετικὴν τρεφόμενος ἐδιδάχθη. Καὶ γενόμενος χειρουργικὸς, καὶ τὴν τέχνην ἀσκήσας ἐπὶ πολὺ, οὐ μόνον ἐκώλυνε τινὰς ἀποθνήσκειν ἀλλ' ἀνήγειρε καὶ τοὺς ἀποθανόντας. Ζεὺς δὲ φοβηθεὶς, μὴ λαβόντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεραπείαν παρ' αὐτοῦ, βοηθῶσιν ἀλλήλοις, ἐκεραύνωσεν αὐτόν· καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὀργισθεὶς Ἀπόλλων κτείνει Κύκλωπας, τοὺς τὸν κεραυνὸν Διὶ κατασκεύασαντας. Ζεὺς δὲ ἐμέλλησε ῥίπτειν αὐτὸν εἰς Τάρταρον· δεηθείσης δὲ Ἀητοῦς, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐνιαυτὸν ἀνδρὶ θητεύσαι. Ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Φεράς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν Φέρητος, τούτῳ λατρεύων ἐποίμαине, καὶ τὰς θηλείας βόας πάσας διδυματόκους ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 10. 3.

II. BACCHUS.

1. Ζεὺς Σεμέλης ἐρασθεὶς συνωμίλησεν αὐτῇ. Ἡ δέ, κατανεύσαντος αὐτῇ Διὸς πᾶν τὸ αἰτηθὲν ποιήσειν, αἰτεῖται τοιοῦτον αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, οἷος ἦλθε μνηστευόμενος Ἡραν. Ζεὺς δέ, μὴ δυνάμενος ἀνανεῦσαι, παρὰ γίγνεται εἰς τὸν θάλαμον αὐτῆς ἐφ' ἄρματος, ἀστρα-

7. κυνηγός for τὴν κυνηγετικὴν.

παῖς ὁμοῦ καὶ βρονταῖς, καὶ κεραυνὸν ἴησι. Σεμέλης δὲ διὰ τὸν φόβον ἐκλιπούσης, ὁ θεὸς τὸ αὐτῆς βρέφος ἐκ τοῦ πυρὸς ἀρπάσας, ἐνέρῳαψε τῷ μηρῷ. Κατὰ δὲ τὸν χρόνον τὸν καθήκοντα Διόνυσον γεννᾷ Ζεὺς, λύσας τὰ ῥάμματα, καὶ δίδωσιν Ἑρμῇ· ὁ δὲ κομίζει πρὸς Ἰνὼ καὶ Ἀθάμαντα, καὶ πείθει τρέφειν ὡς κόρην.

2. Ἀγανακτήσασα δὲ Ἥρα, μανίαν αὐτοῖς ἐνέβαλε. Καὶ Ἀθάμας μὲν τὸν πρεσβύτερον παῖδα Λέαρχον, ὡς ἔλαφον θηρεύσας, ἀπέκτεινεν· Ἰνὼ δὲ, τὸν Μελικέρτην εἰς πεπυρωμένον λέβητα ῥίψασα, εἴτα βαστάσασα, μετὰ νεκροῦ τοῦ παιδὸς ἤλατο κατὰ βυθῶν· καὶ Λευκοθέα μὲν αὐτῇ καλεῖται, Παλαίμων δὲ ὁ παῖς, οὕτως ὀνομασθέντες ὑπὸ τῶν πλεόντων· τοῖς χειμαζομένοις γὰρ βοηθοῦσιν. Ἐτέθη δὲ ἐπὶ Μελικέρτῃ ἄγων τῶν Ἰσθμίων, Σισύφου θέντος.

§ 1, 2. Apollodor. III. 4. 3.

3. Λυκοῦργος, παῖς Δρύαντος, Ἡδωνῶν βασιλεύων, οἱ Στρυμόνα ποταμὸν παροικοῦσιν, ἐξέβαλε Διόνυσον σὺν ταῖς Βάκχαις εἰς Θράκην ἐλθόντα. Καὶ Διόνυσος μὲν εἰς θάλασσαν πρὸς Θέτιν, τὴν Νηρέως, κατέφυγε, Βάκχαι δὲ ἐγένοντο αἰχμάλωτοι, καὶ τὸ αὐτῷ συνεπόμενον Σατύρων πληθος. Αἱ δὲ Βάκχαι ἐλύθησαν ἐξαίφνης, Λυκοῦργῳ δὲ μανίαν ἐνεποίησε Διόνυσος. Ὁ δὲ μεμηνὼς Δρύαντα τὸν παῖδα, ἀμπέλου νομίζων κλῆμα κόπτειν, πελέκει πλήξας ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ ἀκρωτηριάσας ἑαυτὸν, ἐσωφρόνησε. Τῆς δὲ γῆς ἀκάροπου μενούσης, ἔχρησεν ὁ θεός, καρποφορήσειν αὐτήν, ἂν θανατωθῇ Λυκοῦργος. Ἡδωνοὶ δὲ ἀκούσαντες, εἰς τὸ Παγγαῖον αὐτὸν ἀπαγαγόντες ὄρος, ἔδησαν· κακεῖ κατὰ Διονύσου βούλησιν ὑφ' ἵππων διαφθαρεῖς ἀπέθανεν.

§ 3. Apollod. III. 5. 1.

4. Διελθὼν δὲ Θράκην, καὶ τὴν Ἰνδικὴν ἄπασαν, στήλας ἐκεῖ στήσας, ἦκεν εἰς Θήβας, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας ἠνάγκασε καταλιπούσας τὰς οἰκίας βακχεύειν ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι. Πενθεὺς δέ, Ἐχίονος υἱός, παρὰ Κάδμου εἰληφώς τὴν βασιλείαν, διεκώλυε ταῦτα γίγνεσθαι, καὶ

παραγενόμενος εἰς Κιθαιρῶνα, τῶν Βακχῶν κατάσκοπος, ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀγαύης κατὰ μανίαν ἐμελεῖσθαι. Ἐνόμισε γὰρ αὐτὸν θηρίον εἶναι.

§ 4. Apollod. III. 5. 2.

5. Βουλόμενος δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰκαρίας εἰς Νάξον διακομισθῆναι, Τυρῶνῶν ληστρικὴν ἐμισθώσατο τριήρη· οἱ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐνθήμενοι, Νάξον μὲν παρέπλεον, ἠπείγοντο δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἀπεμπολήσοντες. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μὲν ἱστὸν καὶ τὰς κώπας ἐποίησεν ὄφεις, τὸ δὲ σκάφος ἐπλησε κισσοῦ καὶ βοῆς αὐλῶν· οἱ δὲ ἐμμανεῖς γενόμενοι, κατὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἔφυγον, καὶ ἐγένοντο δελφῖνες.

§ 5. Apollod. III. 5. 3.

6. Ἰκάριος τὸν Διόνυσον, εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐλθόντα, ὑπεδέξατο, καὶ λαμβάνει παρ' αὐτοῦ κλῆμα ἀμπέλου. Καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν οἰνοποιίαν μανθάνων, καὶ τὰς τοῦ θεοῦ δωρήσασθαι θέλων χάριτας ἀνθρώποις, ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τινὰς ποιμένας, οἱ γευσάμενοι τοῦ ποτοῦ, καὶ χωρὶς ὕδατος δι' ἡδονὴν ἀφειδῶς ἐλκύσαντες, πεφαρμάχθαι νομίζοντες, ἀπέκτειναν αὐτόν. Μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ νοήσαντες,¹ ἔθαψαν αὐτόν. Ἡριγόνῃ δὲ τῇ θυγατρὶ, τὸν πατέρα μαστενοῦσῃ, κύων συνήθης, ὄνομα Μαίρα, ἥ τῷ Ἰκαρίῳ συνείπετο, τὸν νεκρὸν ἐμήνυσεν· καέκίνη² ὀδυρομένη τὸν πατέρα, ἐαυτὴν ἀνήρτησεν.

§ 6. Apollod. III. 14. 7.

III. MERCURY.

1. Ἐρμῆς, Μαίας καὶ Διὸς υἱός, ἔτι ἐν σπαργάνοις ὢν, ἐκδύς, εἰς Πιερίαν παραγίγνεται, καὶ κλέπτει βόας, ἃς ἔνεμεν Ἀπόλλων. Ἴνα δὲ μὴ φωραθεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰχνῶν, ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ περιέθηκε, καὶ κομίσας εἰς Πύλον, εἰς σπήλαιον ἀπέκρυψε. Καὶ ταχέως εἰς Κυλλήνην ὤχετο, καὶ εὗρίσκει πρὸ τοῦ ἀντροῦ νεμομένην χελώνην. Ταύτην ἐκκαθάρας, εἰς τὸ κύτος χορδὰς ἐντείνας, λύραν εὔρε καὶ πλήκτρον.— Ἀπόλλων δὲ

1. scil. τὸ πεπραγμένον.—2. that is, καὶ ἐκείνη.

τάς βόας ζητῶν, εἰς Πύλον ἀφικνεῖται, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἀνέκρινεν. Οἱ δὲ ἰδεῖν μὲν παῖδα ἐλαύνοντα ἔφασκον, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ εἰπεῖν, ποῖ ποτε ἡλάθησαν,¹ διὰ τὸ μὴ εὐρεῖν ἵχνος δύνασθαι. Μαθὼν δὲ ἐκ τῆς μαντικῆς τὸν κεκλοφότα,² πρὸς Μαῖαν εἰς Κυλλήνην παραγίγνεται, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν ἤτιᾱτο· ἡ δὲ ἀπέδειξεν αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς σπαργάνοις. Ἀπόλλων δὲ αὐτὸν τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Δία κομίσας, τὰς βόας ἀπήγει. Διὸς δὲ κελεύοντος ἀποδοῦναι, ἤρνεῖτο. Μὴ πεῖθων δέ, ἄγει τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς Πύλον, καὶ τὰς βόας ἀποδίδωσιν.— Ἀκούσας δὲ τῆς λύρας ὁ Ἀπόλλων, ἀντιδίδωσι τὰς βόας. Ἑρμῆς δὲ ταύτας νέμων, σύριγγα πηξάμενος ἐσύριζεν. Ἀπόλλων δὲ καὶ ταύτην βουλόμενος λαβεῖν, τὴν χρυσοῦν ῥάβδον ἐδίδου αὐτῷ, ἣν ἐκέκτητο³ βουκολῶν, καὶ τὴν μαντικὴν ἐδιδάξατο αὐτόν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κήρυκα ἑαυτοῦ καὶ θεῶν ὑποχθονίων τίθησιν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 10. 2.

IV. MINERVA

1. Κέκρωψ αὐτόχθων, συμφυὲς ἔχων σῶμα ἀνδρὸς καὶ δράκοντος, τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος, καὶ τὴν γῆν πρότερον λεγομένην Ἀκτὴν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Κεκροπίαν ὠνόμασεν. Ἐπὶ τούτου, φασίν, ἔδοξε τοῖς θεοῖς πόλεις καταλαβέσθαι, ἐν αἷς ἔμελλον ἔχειν τιμὰς ἰδίας ἕκαστος. Ἦκεν οὖν πρῶτος Ποσειδῶν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν, καὶ πλήξας τῇ τριαίνῃ, κατὰ μέσσην τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἀνέφηγε θάλασσαν,¹ ἣν νῦν Ἑρεχθίδαι καλοῦσι. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἦκεν Ἀθηνᾶ, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν ἐλαίαν ἣ νῦν ἐν τῷ Πανδροσίῳ² δείκνυται. Γενομένης δὲ ἔριδος ἀμφοῖν περὶ τῆς χώρας, Ἀθηνᾶν καὶ Ποσειδῶνα διαλύσας Ζεὺς, κριτὰς ἔδωκε θεοὺς τοὺς δώδεκα. Καὶ τούτων δικαζόντων, ἡ χώρα τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς ἐκρίθη, Κέκροπος μαρτυρήσαντος, ὅτι πρῶτον τὴν ἐλαίαν ἐφύτευσεν. Ἀθηνᾶ μὲν οὖν ἀφ' ἑαυτῆς τὴν πόλιν ἐκάλεσεν Ἀθήνας. Ποσειδῶν δέ, θυμῷ ὀργισ-

1. ἐλαύνω.—2. κλέπτω.—3. κτάμαι.

1. What is here called a sea, was properly a well, which contained salt water.—2. a chapel of the temple of Minerva on the Acropolis.

θεῖς, τὸ Θριάσιον πεδῖον ἐπέκλυσε καὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ὕψαλον ἐποίησεν.

§ 1. Apollod. L. III. 14. 1.

2. Ἦν παρὰ Θηβαίοις μάντις Τειρεσίας, Εὐήρους καὶ Χαρικλοῦς νύμφης, γενόμενος τυφλὸς τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Οὗ περὶ τῆς πηρώσεως καὶ μαντικῆς λόγοι λέγονται διάφοροι. Ἄλλοι μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν φασὶ τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἃ κρύπτειν ἤθελον, ἐμήνυνεν· ἄλλοι δέ, ὑπὸ Ἀθηναῖς αὐτὸν τυφλωθῆναι, ὅτι αὐτὴν γυμνὴν ἐν λουτρῷ εἶδε. Χαρικλοῦς δὲ δεομένης τὴν θεόν, (ἣν δὲ προσφιλέης τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ ἢ Χαρικλῷ) ἀποκαταστῆσαι πάλιν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, μὴ δυναμένη τοῦτο ποιῆσαι, τὰς ἀκοὰς διακαθάρασα, πᾶσαν ὀρνίθων φωνὴν ἐποίησε συνιέναι, καὶ σκῆπτρον αὐτῷ ἐδωρήσατο, ὃ φέρων ὁμοίως τοῖς βλέπουσιν ἐβάδιζεν.

§ 2. Apollod. L. III. 6, 7.

V. HERCULES.

1. Πρῶτα μὲν ἐν Νεμέᾳ βριαρὸν κατέπεφνε λέοντα. Δεύτερον, ἐν Λέρνῃ πολυάχενον ἔκτανεν ὕδραν. Τὸ τρίτον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖς¹ Ἐρυμάνθιον ἔκτανε κάπρον. Χρυσόκερων ἔλαφον μετὰ ταῦτ' ἤγρευσεν τέταρτον. Πέμπτον δ', ὀρνίθας Στυμφαλίδας ἐξεδίωξεν. Ἑκτον, Ἀμαζονίδος κόμισεν ζωστήρα φαεινόν. Ἑβδομον, Αὐγείου πολλὴν κόπρον ἐξεκάθηνεν. Ὀγδοον, ἐκ Κρήτηθε πυρίπνοον ἤλασε² ταῦρον. Εἵνατον, ἐξ Θρήκης Διομήδεος ἤγαγεν ἵππους. Γηρυόνου, δέκατον, βόας ἤλασεν ἐξ Ἐρυθείης. Ἐνδέκατον, κύνες Κέρβερον ἤγαγεν ἐξ Αἴδαο.³ Δωδέκατον δ', ἠνεγκεν ἐς Ἑλλάδα χρύσεια μῆλα.

§ 1. Anal. Vet. Poet. T. II. p. 475.

2. Ἡρακλέα μυθολογοῦσιν ἐκ Διὸς γενέσθαι. Οὗτος, ῥώμῃ σώματος πολὺ τῶν ἀπάντων διενέγκας, ἐπῆλθε τὴν οἰκουμένην, κολάζων μὲν τοὺς ἀδίκους,

1. that is, ἐπὶ τοῦτοις τοῖς ἄθλοις.—2. ἐκ Κρήτηθε, equivalent to ἐκ Κρήτης.—3. for ἄδου.

ἀναιρῶν δὲ τὰ τὴν χώραν ἀοίκητον ποιοῦντα θηρία· πᾶσι δ' ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἐλευθερίαν περιποιήσας, ἀήττητος μὲν ἐγένετο καὶ ἄτρωτος, διὰ δὲ τὰς εὐεργεσίας ἀθανάτου τιμῆς ἔτυχε παρ' ἀνθρώποις.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 76.

3. Ἡρακλέος παιδὸς ὄντος ὀκταμηνιαίου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις Ἡρα ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ βρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβοωμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρούωνα, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστάς ἄγχων ἐκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρεν.—4. Εὐρύσθεὺς ἐπέταξε τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ ζῶον ἦν ἄτρωτον, ἐκ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένον. Πορευόμενος οὖν ἐπὶ τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Νεμέαν ἀφικόμενος, τὸν λέοντα ἐτόξευσε πρῶτον. Ὡς δὲ ἔμαθεν ἄτρωτον ὄντα, τῷ ῥοπάλῳ ἐδίωκε. Φυγόντος δὲ τοῦ λέοντος εἰς ἀμφίστομον σπήλαιον αὐτοῦ, Ἡρακλῆς τὴν ἐτέραν ἀπωκοδόμησεν εἴσοδον, διὰ δὲ τῆς ἐτέρας ἐπεισῆλθε τῷ θηρίῳ, καὶ περιθίς τὴν χεῖρα τῷ τραχήλῳ, κατέσχευε ἄγχων, ἕως ἐπνίξε, καὶ θέμενος ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, ἐκόμιζεν εἰς Μυκήνας.—5. Ἐκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς ὕλη. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις συνέφυγον ἄπλετοι. Ἀμυχανοῦντος οὖν Ἡρακλέος, πῶς ἐκ τῆς ὕλης τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐκβάλλῃ, χάλκεα κρόταλα δίδωσιν αὐτῷ Ἀθηνᾶ, παρ' Ἡφαίστου λαβοῦσα. Ταῦτα κρούων ἐπὶ τινος ὄρους τῇ λίμνῃ παρακειμένου, τὰς ὄρνιθας ἐφόβει. Αἱ δὲ τὸν δοῦπον οὐχ ὑπομένουσαι, μετὰ δέους ἀνίπταντο, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον Ἡρακλῆς ἐτόξευσεν αὐτάς.

§ 3. Apollod. II. 4. 8. § 4. Ib. II. 5. 1. § 5. Ib. II. 5, 6.

6. Λιβύης ἐβάσίλευε παῖς Πωσειδῶνος, Ἀνταῖος, ὃς τοὺς ξένους ἀναγκάζων παλαίειν ἀνῆρει. Τούτῳ δὲ παλαίειν ἀναγκαζόμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἁράμενος ἄμμασι μετέωρον ἀπέκτεινε· ψαύοντα γὰρ γῆς ἰσχυρότατον συνέβη γίγνεσθαι. Διὸ καὶ Γῆς τινες ἔφασαν τοῦτον

εἶναι παῖδα.—7. Μετὰ Λιβύην Ἡρακλῆς Αἴγυπτον διεξήει.⁴ Ταύτης ἐβασίλευε Βούσιρις, Ποσειδῶνος παῖς. Οὗτος τοὺς ξένους ἔθνευ ἐπὶ βωμῷ Διός, κατὰ τι λόγιον. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἔτη ἀφορία τὴν Αἴγυπτον κατέλαβε. Θράσιος δὲ ἐλθὼν ἐκ Κύπρου, μάντις τὴν ἐπιστήμην, ἔφη, τὴν ἀφορίαν παύσεσθαι, ἐὰν ξένον ἄνδρα τῷ Διὶ σφάξωσι κατ' ἔτος. Βούσιρις δὲ ἐκείνον πρῶτον σφάξας τὸν μάντιν, πάντας τοὺς κατιόντας ξένους ἔσφαξε. Συλληφθεὶς οὖν καὶ Ἡρακλῆς τοῖς βωμοῖς προσεφέρετο· τὰ δὲ δεσμὰ διαρρήξας, τὸν τε Βούσιριν, καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου παῖδα Ἀμφιδάμαντα ἀπέκτεινεν.

§ 6, 7. Apollod. II. 5. 11.

8. Μεταστάντος δὲ Ἡρακλέους εἰς θεοὺς, οἱ παῖδες αὐτοῦ, φυγόντες Εὐρυσθέα, ἦλθον εἰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ καθεσθέντες⁵ ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλέου βωμόν, ἠξίουν βοηθεῖσθαι. Εὐρυσθέως δὲ ἐκείνους ἐκδιδόναι λέγοντος, καὶ πόλεμον ἀπειλοῦντος, οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐκδιδόντες αὐτοὺς πόλεμον πρὸς αὐτὸν ὑπέστησαν.⁶ Καὶ τοὺς μὲν παῖδας αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν· αὐτὸν δὲ Εὐρυσθέα φεύγοντά ἐφ' ἄρματος κτείνει διώξας Ὕλλος, καὶ τὴν μὲν κεφαλὴν ἀποτεμών, Ἀλκμήνῃ δίδωσιν· ἡ δὲ κερκίσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἐξώρυσεν αὐτοῦ.

§ 8. Apollodor. II. 8. 1.

VI. EXPEDITION OF THE ARGONAUTS.

1. Φρίξον, τὸν Ἀθάμαντος, μυθολογοῦσι, διὰ τὰς ἀπὸ τῆς μητρικῆς ἐπιβουλᾶς ἀναλαβόντα τὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἑλλην, φυγεῖν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Περαιουμένων δὲ αὐτῶν¹ κατὰ τινα θεῶν πρόνοιαν ἐκ τῆς Εὐρώπης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ κριοῦ χρυσομάλλου, τὴν μὲν παρθένον ἀποπεσεῖν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἣν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντον ὀνομασθῆναι· τὸν δὲ Φρίξον εἰς τὸν Πόντον πορευθέντα κατενεχθῆναι² μὲν πρὸς τὴν Κολχίδα, κατὰ τέ τι λόγιον θύσαντα τὸν κριόν, ἀναθεῖναι τὸ δέρας

4. διέξειμι.—5. καθέζω.—6. for οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι οὐκ ἐξέδοσαν, ἀλλὰ πόλεμον ὑπέστησαν.
1. αὐτῶν, Phrixus and Helle.—2. καταφέρω.

εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος ἱερὸν. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα βασιλεύοντι τῆς Κολχίδος Αἰήτη χρησμὸν ἐκπεσεῖν, ὅτι τότε καταστρέψει τὸν βίον, ὅταν ξένοι καταπλεύσαντες τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας ἀπενέγκωσι. Διὰ δὴ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας, καὶ διὰ τὴν ἰδίαν ὠμότητα καταδειῖξαι θύειν τοὺς ξένους, ἵνα διαδοθείσης τῆς φήμης εἰς ἅπαντα τόπον περὶ τῆς Κόλχων ἀγριότητος, μηδεὶς τῶν ξένων ἐπιβῆναι τολμήσαι³ τῆς χώρας.

§ 1. Diod. Sic. IV. 47.

2. Τῷ Πελῖα, τῆς Ἰώλκου ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ βασιλεῖ, ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεός, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἡγνόει τὸν χρησμὸν· ὕστερον δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω.⁴ Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσονα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν, ἔσπευσεν ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων δὲ ποταμὸν Ἀναυρον, ἐξῆλθε μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας ἐν τῇ ῥείθῳ πέδιλον. Θεασάμενος δὲ Πελῖας αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλὼν, ἠρώτα προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν ἐξουσίαν ἔχων,⁵ εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθήσεσθαι τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας προσέταττον ἂν⁶ φέρειν αὐτῷ. Τοῦτο Πελῖας ἀκούσας, εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν ἐκέλευσεν αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἄρεος ἄλσει κρεμᾶμενον ἐκ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος ἄϋπνου.—Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος Ἰάσων, Ἀργὸν παρεκάλεσε τὸν Φρίξον· κακείνος, Ἀθηνᾶς ὑποθεμένης,⁷ πεντηκόντορον ναῦν κατεσκεύασε, τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατασκευάσαντος Ἀργώ· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρόωραν ἐνήρμοσεν Ἀθηνᾶ φωνῇεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον· ὥς δὲ ἡ ναῦς κατεσκευάσθη, χρωμένῳ⁸ ὁ θεός⁹ πλεῖν ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

§ 2. Apollod. I. 9. 16.

3. Here a distinction must be made between τολμήσαι and τολῆσαι.—4. γινώσκω.—5. τί ἂν ἐποίησεν, what he would do.—ἐξουσίαν ἔχων for εἰ ἐξουσίαν ἔχοι, suppose he had the power.—6. I would command.—7. by the advice of Minerva.—8. scil. Ἰάσωνι.—9. ὁ θεός, the oracle.

3. Οὗτοι ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης Σαλμυδησσόν, ἔνθα ᾔκει Φινεὺς μάντις, τὰς ὕψεις πεπηρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ δὲ Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν· καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτόν, οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ θεῶν, ὅτι προὔλεγε¹⁰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δέ, ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς μητρονιᾶ,¹¹ τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς Ἀρπυίας οἱ θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ Φινεῖ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι, τὰ μὲν πλείονα ἀνήρπαζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα¹² ὁσμῆς ἀνάπλεα κατέλειπον, ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.¹³ Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλοῦ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν αὐτόν ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν. Οἱ δὲ παρέθεσαν αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαὶ δὲ ἐξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι¹⁴ τὴν τροφὴν ἤρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοί, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' ἑαέρος ἐδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρπυίαις χρεῶν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσειν, ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ καταλάβωσι.¹⁵ Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα μέχρις Ἐχινάδων ἦλθε νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἅπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη γάρ, ὥς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν ἡϊόνα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος¹⁶ δὲ ἕως Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι, καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν, δούσας¹⁷ ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσειν.

§ 3. Apollod. I. 9. 21.

4. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν Φινεὺς, ἐμήνυσσε τὸν πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἴσοδον.

10. προέλεγε.—11. his second spouse Idea, who is here called μητρονιᾶ in relation to his children of the first marriage.—12. ὅσα ἀνάπλεα, so much that it was full, i. e. quite full.—13. προσφέρω.—14. καθιπτάμαι.—15. scil. τὸ διωκόμενον.—ὅτε ἂν for ὅταν.—16. the author of an epic poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.—17. δίδωμι.

⁵ Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὐται, συγκρουόμεναι δὲ ἀλλή-
λαις, ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης
πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλή μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν
ὁμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς
πετεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφεῖναι
πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν, καὶ ταύτην ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σω-
θεῖσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρονοῦντας· ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομέ-
νην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνήγοντο ἀκούσαν-
τες, καὶ, ὥς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφιασιν ἐκ τῆς
πρώρας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἱπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐ-
ράς ἢ σύμπτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. Ἀναχω-
ρούσας οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας
ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἥρας, διῆλθον, τὰ ἄκρα¹⁸ τῶν
ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς περικοπέισης. Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμ-
πληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν· χρεῶν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς, νηὸς
περαιωθείσης, στήναι παντελῶς.

§ 4. Apollod. I. 9. 22.

5. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμῶδον-
τα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν ἤλθον. Οὗτος
τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστι γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νη-
ὸς, ἦκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα¹⁹ ὑπὸ
Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ· ὁ δὲ
δώσειν ὑπέσχετο,²⁰ ἐὰν τοὺς χαλκόποδας ταύρους μό-
νος καταζεύξῃ· ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦ-
ροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἡφαίστου, οἱ
χαλκοῦς μὲν εἶχον πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύσων.
Τούτους αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι ἐπετάσσετο σπεῖρειν²¹ δράκον-
τος ὀδόντας· εἶχε γὰρ λαβὼν παρ' Ἀθηνᾶς τοὺς
ἡμίσεις ὧν²² Κάδμος ἔσπειρεν ἐν Θήβαις.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

6. Ἀποροῦντος δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναιτο
τοὺς ταύρους καταζεύξαι, Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα ἴσχει·

18. for τῶν ἄκρων περικοπέντων.—19. ἐπιτάττω.—20. ὑπισχνέομαι.—21. the con-
struction is: ἐπετάσσετο αὐτῷ ζεύξαντι τούτους (when he had yoked them) σπεῖρειν
ὀδόντας δράκοντος.—22. εἶχε λαβὼν, a more definite expression than εἶληφε.—ὧν
for τούτων οὗς. When the noun, either in the genitive or dative, to which the
relative refers, is without a demonstrative, as οὗτος or ἐκεῖνος, the relative,
otherwise in the accusative, is put in the same case with the noun by At-
traction.

ἦν δὲ αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὠκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. Λεδοικυῖα δέ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρεῖ, κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσκειν αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατὰξευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο, καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν,²³ ἐὰν ὁμόση αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν ἀγάγηται. Ὁμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ᾧ καταξευγνύναι μέλλοντα²⁴ τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρῆσαι τὴν τε ἄσπίδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ, καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τοῦτω γὰρ χρισθέντα, ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μήτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μήτε ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἐδήλωσε δὲ αὐτῷ, σπειρομένων τῶν ὁδόντων, ἐκ γῆς ἀνδρας μέλλειν ἀναδύεσθαι ἐπ' αὐτὸν καταωπλισμένους, οὓς ἐπειδὴν ἀθρόους θεάσεται, ἐκέλευσε βάλλειν εἰς μέσον λίθους ἀποθεν· ὅταν δὲ ὑπερτούτου μάχωνται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, τότε κτείνειν αὐτούς.

§ 6. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

7. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος²⁵ τῷ φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῷ ἄλσος, ἐμάστευσε τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέξευξε. Σπείροντος δὲ αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὁδόντας, ἀνέτελλον ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἄνδρες ἔνοπλοι· ὁ δέ, ὅπου πλείονας ἑώρα,²⁶ βάλλων ἐξ ἀφανοῦς λίθους πρὸς αὐτούς, μαχομένους πρὸς ἀλλήλους²⁷ προσιών, ἀνήρει. Κατεξευγμένων δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τὴν τε Ἀργῶ καταφλέξει, καὶ κτείνειν τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα δὲ Μήδεια, τὸν Ἰάσωνα νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμίσασα τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα τὸ δέρας ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῶ παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.

§ 7. Apollod. I. 9. 23.

8. Πελίας δέ, ἀπογνοὺς²⁸ τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείνειν ἤθε-

23. the Attic future inf. of ἐγχειρίζω.—24. καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν μέλλοντα καταξευγνύναι τοὺς ταύρους, τοῦτω χρῆσαι, &c.—25. χρῆσαι, to anoint any thing, χρῆσασθαι, to anoint one's self.—26. imperf. ind. of ἑώρα, Attic for ἑώρα.—27. They were quarrelling about the stones, not knowing whence they came.—28. ἀπογιγνώσκω.

λεν· ὁ δέ, αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν, θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐπαρασαμένη Πελία, νήπιον ἀπολιποῦσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνήρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε· περὶ ὧν δὲ ἡδίκηθη²⁹ μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν ἐς Ἰσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας ἀνέθηκε τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι· αὐτὶς δὲ Μήδειαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ.³⁰ Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθοῦσα πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι καὶ καθεψῆσαι, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσιν νέον· καί, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα ἐποίησεν ἄρνα. Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι καὶ καθεψοῦσιν. Ἀκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἰωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσονα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἰωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

§ 8. Apollod. I. 9. 27.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS FABLES.

1. Ὁρφεύς, Καλλιόπης Μούσης καὶ Οἰάγρου υἱός, ἄδων ἐκίνει λίθους τε καὶ δένδρα. Ἀποθανούσης δὲ Εὐρυδίκης, τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ, δηχθείσης¹ ὑπὸ ὄφεως, κατῆλθεν εἰς ἄδου,² καὶ Πλούτωνα ἔπεισεν ἀναπέμψαι αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τοῦτο ποιήσιν, ἂν μὴ πορευόμενος Ὁρφεύς ἐπιστραφῇ, πρὶν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ παραγενέσθαι. Ὁ δὲ ἀπιστῶν ἐπιστραφεὶς ἐθεάσατο τὴν γυναῖκα· ἡ δὲ πάλιν ὑπέστρεψεν.

§ 1. Apollod. I. 3. 2.

2. Πολλοὶ τῶν ποιητῶν φασί, Φαέθοντα τὸν Ἥλιου μὲν υἱόν, παῖδα δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ὄντα, πεῖσαι τὸν πατέρα, μίαν ἡμέραν παραχωρῆσαι τοῦ τεθρίππου. Συγχωρηθέντος δὲ αὐτῷ τούτου, τὸν μὲν Φαέθοντα ἐλεύνοντα τὸ τέθριππον, μὴ δύνασθαι κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν,

29. that is, περὶ τῶν ἀδικημάτων, ἃ ἡδίκηθη ὑπὸ τοῦ Πελίου.—30. ὑπέχω.

1. δάκνω.—2. scil. δῶμα.

τοὺς δὲ ἵππους καταφρονήσαντας τοῦ παιδὸς ἐξενεχθῆ-
ναι³ τοῦ συνήθους δρόμου· καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον⁴ κατὰ
τὸν οὐρανὸν πλανωμένους ἐκπυρῶσαι τοῦτον, καὶ ποι-
ῆσαι τὸν νῦν γαλαξίαν καλούμενον κύκλον· μετὰ δὲ ταῦ-
τα, πολλὴν τῆς οἰκουμένης κατακαίειν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ
τὸν Δία ἀγανακτήσαντα ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγενημένοις, κεραυ-
νῶσαι μὲν τὸν Φαέθοντα, ἀποκαταστήσαι δὲ τὸν Ἥλι-
ον ἐπὶ τὴν συνήθη πορείαν. Τοῦ δὲ Φαέθοντος πε-
σόντος πρὸς τὰς ἐκβολὰς τοῦ νῦν Πάδου καλουμένου
ποταμοῦ, τὸ δὲ παλαιὸν⁵ Ἡριδανοῦ προσαγορευομέ-
νου, θρηνῆσαι μὲν τὰς ἀδελφὰς αὐτοῦ τὴν τελευτήν,
διὰ δὲ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς λύπης μετασχηματισθῆναι
τὴν φύσιν, γενομένης αἰγείρου. Ταύτας δὲ κατ' ἐνι-
αὐτὸν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὥραν δάκρυον ἀφιέναι, καὶ τοῦ-
το πηγνύμενον ἀποτελεῖν τὸ καλούμενον ἤλεκτρον.

§ 2. Diodor. Sic. V. 23.

3. Προμηθεύς, Ἰαπετοῦ καὶ Ἀσίας υἱός, ἐξ ὕδατος
καὶ γῆς ἀνθρώπους πλάσας, ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς καὶ πῦρ,
λάθρα Διός, ἐν νάρθηκι⁵ κρύψας. Ὡς δὲ ἦσθετο⁶
Ζεὺς, ἐπέταξεν Ἡφαίστῳ τῷ Κανκάσῳ ὄρει τὸ σῶμα
αὐτοῦ προσηλῶσαι. Τοῦτο δὲ Σκυθικὸν ὄρος ἐστίν.
Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ προσηλωθεὶς Προμηθεύς πολλῶν ἐτῶν
ἀριθμὸν διετέλεσε. Καθ' ἐκάστην δὲ ἡμέραν ἀετὸς
ἐφιπτάμενος, τὸ ἦπαρ αὐτοῦ ἐνέμετο, ἀνξάνομενον διὰ
νυκτός. Καὶ Προμηθεύς μὲν πυρὸς κλαπέντος⁷ δίκην
ἔτινε ταύτην, μέχρις Ἡρακλῆς αὐτὸν ἔλυσεν.

§ 3. Apollod. I. 7. 1.

4. Προμηθέως δὲ παῖς Δευκαλίων ἐγένετο. Οὗτος
βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμεῖ Πύρρῳ,
τὴν Ἐπιμηθέως καὶ Πανδώρας, ἣν ἐπλάσαν οἱ θεοὶ
πρώτην γυναῖκα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφανίσει Ζεὺς τὸ χαλκοῦν
γένος ἠθέλησεν, ὑποθεμένου Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων
τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα, καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθήμενος, εἰς
ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρῳ εἰσέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὕετον

3. ἐκφέρω.—4. Sometimes the article τὸ, with whatever it is attached to, be-
comes adverbial.—5. νάρθηξ, *ferula*, a reed with a spongy pith, which was used
for tinder. In such a reed Prometheus stole the fire from heaven.—6. αἰσ-
θάνομαι.—7. κλέπτω.

ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας, τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν· ὥστε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους, ὀλίγων χωρίς, οἳ συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλησίον⁸ ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. Δευκαλίων δὲ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας,⁹ τῇ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει, κακεῖ τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων, ἐκβὰς ἔθυσσε Διὶ Φυξίῳ. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτόν, ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται· ὁ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. Καί, Διὸς εἰπόντος, ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς αἰῶν ἐβάλε λίθους, καὶ οὓς μὲν ἐβάλε Δευκαλίων, ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο· οὓς δὲ Πύρρᾱ, γυναῖκες. "Οθεν καὶ λαοὶ μεταφορικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν¹⁰ ἀπὸ τοῦ λίθου, ὁ λίθος.

§ Apollod. I. 7. 2.

5. Σαλμωνεὺς διὰ τὴν ἀσέβειαν ἐκολάσθη. "Ελεγε γὰρ ἑαυτὸν εἶναι Δία, καὶ τὰς ἐκείνου ἀφελόμενος θυσίας, ἑαυτῷ προσέτασσε θύειν· καὶ βύρσας μὲν ἐξηραμμένας¹¹ ἐξ ἄρματος μετὰ λεβήτων χαλκῶν σύρων, ἔλεγε βροντᾶν· βάλλων δὲ εἰς οὐρανὸν αἰθομένας λαμπάδας, ἔλεγεν ἀστράπτειν. Ζεὺς δὲ αὐτὸν κεραυνώσας, τὴν κτισθεῖσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πόλιν καὶ τοὺς οἰκήτορας ἠφάνισε πάντας.

§ 5. Apollod. I. 9. 7.

6. Βῆλος ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεὺς, παῖδας εἶχε διδύμους Αἰγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν. Αἰγύπτῳ μὲν ἐγένοντο παῖδες πεντήκοντα, θυγατέρες δὲ Δαναῷ πεντήκοντα. Στασιασάντων δὲ αὐτῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστερον, Δαναὸς τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παῖδας δεδοικῶς, ὑποθεμένης Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ, ναῦν κατεσκεύασε πεντηκόντορον, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας ἐνθήμενος ἔφυγεν εἰς Ἀργος. Οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτου παῖδες καὶ αὐτοὶ¹² εἰς Ἀργος ἐλθόντες, παρεκάλουν τὸν Δαναόν, τῆς τε ἔχθρας παύσασθαι, καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ γαμεῖν ἠξίου. Δαναὸς δέ, ἅμα μὲν ἀπιστῶν αὐτῶν τοῖς ἐπαγγέλμασιν, ἅμα δὲ καὶ μνησικακῶν περὶ τῆς φυγῆς, ὠμολόγει τοὺς

8. scil. ὄντα. The adverb is converted into an adjective by being joined with the article.—9. as many, τοσαύτας.—10. οἱ οὕτως γεγενημένοι, scil.—11. ξηραίνω.—12. likewise.

γαμους, καὶ διεκλήρου τὰς κόρας. Ὡς δὲ ἐκληρώσαντο τοὺς γάμους, ἐστιάσας ἐγχειρίδια δίδωσι ταῖς θυγατρᾶσιν· αἱ δὲ κοιμωμένους τοὺς νυμφίους ἀπέκτειναν, πλὴν Ὑπερμήστρας. Αὕτη δὲ Λυγκέα διέσωσε· διὸ καθεύδσας αὐτὴν Δαναὸς ἐφροῦρει. Αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων τὰς μὲν κεφαλὰς τῶν νυμφίων ἐν τῇ Λέρνῃ κατώρυξαν, τὰ δὲ σώματα πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκήδευσαν. Καὶ αὐτὰς ἐκάθησαν Ἀθηνᾶ τε καὶ Ἑρμῆς, Διὸς κελεύσαντος. Δαναὸς δὲ ὕστερον Ὑπερμήστραν Λυγκεῖ συνώκισε· τὰς δὲ λοιπὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γυμνικὸν ἀγῶνα τοῖς νικῶσιν ἔδωκεν.¹³

§ 6. Apollod. II. 1. 4.

7. Μίνως θαλασσοκρατῶν ἐπολέμησε στόλῳ τὰς Ἀθήνας, καὶ Μέγαρα εἶλε, Νίσου βασιλεύοντος, τοῦ Πανδίοιο. Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Νῖσος διὰ θυγατρὸς προδοσίαν. Ἔχοντι γὰρ αὐτῷ πορφυρέαν ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κεφαλῇ τρίχα, (ἧς ἀφαιρεθείσης αὐτὸν μοῖρα ἦν τελευτᾶν) ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ Σκύλλα, ἐρασθεῖσα Μίνωος, ἐξεῖλε τὴν τρίχα κοιμωμένῳ. Μίνως δέ, Μεγάρων κρατήσας ἀπέπλευσε, καὶ τὴν Σκύλλαν, τῆς πρύμνης τῶν ποδῶν ἐκδήσας, ὑποβρύχιον ἐποίησεν.

§ 7. Apollod. III. 15. 8.

8. Σφίγγα μυθολογοῦσι, θηρίον δίμορφον, παραγενομένην εἰς τὰς Θήβας, αἰνιγμα προτιθέναι τῷ δυναμένῳ λῦσαι, καὶ πολλοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῆς δι' ἀπορίαν ἀναιρεῖσθαι. Ἦν δὲ τὸ προτεθὲν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγός· τί ἐστι τὸ αὐτὸ¹⁴ δίπουν, τρίπουν, καὶ τετράπουν·

ἀλλ' ὅποταν βαίνει πλείστοισι πόδεσσι,

ἐνθα¹⁵ μένος γυῖοισιν ἀφαιρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ. Ἀπορουμένων δὲ τῶν ἄλλων, ὁ Οἰδίπους ἀπεφήνατο, ἀνθρωπινὸν εἶναι τὸ προβληθέν.¹⁶ νήπιον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸν ὑπάρχοντα, τετράπουν εἶναι· αὐξήσαντα δέ, δίπουν· γηράσαντα δέ, τρίπουν, βακτηρία χρώμενον διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν. Ἐνταῦθα τὴν μὲν Σφίγγα ἐαυτὴν κατακρημνίσει, τὸν δὲ Οἰδίπουν γῆμαι τὴν ἀγνοουμένην

13. Danaus appointed games, at which his daughters were assigned to the victors as prizes.—14. What creature, the same, is two-footed, &c.—15. for τότε.—16. προβάλλω.

ὕψ' ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα,¹⁷ τῷ λύσαντι¹⁸ ἔπαθλον προτιθεμένην.

§ 8. Diodor. IV. 64.

9. Ἑλένη, Ἀήδας καὶ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ, ὥς δὲ ἄλλοι λέγουσι, Διός, κάλλει ἦν διαπρεπής. Παρεγένοντο δὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἐπὶ τὸν αὐτῆς γάμον πολλοὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων Ἑλλάδος. Τούτων ὁρῶν τὸ πλῆθος Τυνδάρεως, ἐδεδοίκει¹⁹ μή, κριθέντος ἐνός, στασιάσωσιν οἱ λοιποί, ἐξορκίζει τοὺς μνηστῆρας βοηθήσειν, ἐὰν ὁ προκριθεὶς νυμφίος ὑπὸ ἄλλου τινὸς ἀδικῇται περὶ τὸν γάμον, καὶ αἰρεῖται τὸν Μενέλαον νυμφίον, καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς Σπάρτης αὐτῷ παραδίδωσιν.

§ 9. Apollod. III. 10. 8.

10. Ἡ Θέτις ἐκ Πηλέως βρέφος ἐγέννησε, τὸν Ἀχιλλέα. Ἀθάνατον δὲ θέλουσα ποιῆσαι τοῦτο, κρύφα Πηλέως εἰς τὸ πῦρ ἐγκρυβοῦσα²⁰ τῆς νυκτός, ἔφθειρεν ὃ ἦν αὐτῷ θνητὸν πατρῶον.²¹ μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ ἔκριεν ἄμβροσίᾳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐπιτηρήσας, καὶ ἀσπαίροντα τὸν παῖδα ἰδὼν ἐπὶ τοῦ πυρός, ἐβόησε· καὶ Θέτις, κωλυθεῖσα τὴν προαίρεσιν τελειῶσαι, νήπιον τὸν παῖδα ἀπολιποῦσα, πρὸς Νηρείδας ᾤχετο. Κομίζει δὲ τὸν παῖδα πρὸς Χείρωνα Πηλεὺς. Ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὸν ἔτρεφε σπλάγχνοις λεόντων καὶ σῶν ἀγρίων καὶ ἄρκτων μυελοῖς.

§ 10. Apollod. III. 13. 6.

11. Αἰακός, ὁ Διὸς ἔκγονος, τοσοῦτον διήνεγκεν,²² ὥστε γενομένων αὐχμῶν ἐν τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων διαφθαρέντων, ἐπειδὴ τὸ μέγεθος τῆς συμφορᾶς ὑπερέβαλεν, ἦλθον οἱ προεστῶτες τῶν πόλεων ἰκετεύοντες αὐτόν, νομίζοντες διὰ τῆς εὐγενείας καὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῆς ἐκείνου τάχιστ' ἂν εὐρέσθαι, παρὰ τῶν θεῶν τῶν παρόντων κακῶν ἀπαλλαγὴν. Σωθέντες δὲ καὶ τυχόντες ἀπάντων ὧν ἐδεήθησαν, ἱερὸν ἐν Αἰγίνῃ κατεστήσαντο κοινὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων,²³ οὗπερ

17. Jocasta, the spouse of Laius.—18. τῷ λύσαντι, to him who should solve the riddle.—19. δέδοικα, has the power of a present, and ἐδεδοίκειν, that of an imperfect.—20. ἐγκρύπτω.—21. that is, τὸ θνητὸν αὐτοῦ μέρος, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς.—22. διαφέρω.—23. In the name of all the Greeks.

ἐκεῖνος ἐποιήσατο τὴν εὐχὴν. Καὶ κατ' ἐκεῖνον μὲν τὸν χρόνον ἕως ἣν μετ' ἀνθρώπων, μετὰ καλλίστης δόξης ὧν διετέλεσεν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ μετήλλαξε τὸν βίον, λέγεται παρὰ Πλούτωνι καὶ Κόρη²⁴ τιμὰς μεγίστας ἔχων παρεδρεῦεν ἐκείνοις.—Τούτου δὲ παῖδες ἦσαν Τελαμὼν καὶ Πηλεὺς. Ὡν ὁ μὲν ἕτερος μεθ' Ἡρακλέους ἐπὶ Λαομέδοντα στρατευσάμενος, τῶν ἀριστεύων²⁵ ἔτυχε· Πηλεὺς δὲ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ τῇ²⁶ πρὸς Κενταύρους ἀριστεύσας, καὶ κατὰ πολλοὺς ἄλλους κινδύνους εὐδοκιμήσας, Θέτιδι, τῇ Νηρέως, θνητὸς ὧν ἀθανάτῳ, συνόκησε· καὶ μόνου τούτου φασὶ τῶν προγεγενημένων ὑπὸ θεῶν ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ὑμέναιον ἄσθῆναι.²⁷ Τούτοις δ' ἐκατέροις, Τελαμῶνος μὲν Αἴας καὶ Τεῦκρος ἐγεννήθη, Πηλεὺς δ' Ἀχιλλεύς. Οἱ²⁸ μέγιστον καὶ σαφέστατον ἔλεγχον ἔδοσαν τῆς αὐτῶν ἀρετῆς. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν πόλεσιν ἐπρώτευσαν μόνον, οὐδὲ ἐν τοῖς τόποις, ἐν οἷς κατόικουν· ἀλλὰ στρατείας τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἐπὶ τοὺς Βαρβάρους γενομένης, καὶ πολλῶν μὲν ἐκατέρωθεν²⁹ ἀθροισθέντων, οὐδενὸς δὲ τῶν ὀνομαστῶν ἀπολειφθέντος, ἐν τούτοις τοῖς κινδύνοις Ἀχιλλεύς μὲν ἀπάντων διήνεγκεν, Αἴας δὲ μετ' ἐκεῖνον ἡρίστευσε. Τεῦκρος δὲ τῆς τε τούτων συγγενείας ἄξιος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων οὐδενὸς χείρων γενόμενος, ἐπειδὴ Τροίαν συνεξέειλεν,³⁰ ἀφικόμενος εἰς Κύπρον Σαλαμῖνα κατόικισεν.

§ 11. Isocrat. Laud. Euag. c. 5. 7.

12. Θησεύς, ὁ Αἰγέως, Λαπίθαις σύμμαχος γενόμενος, καὶ στρατευσάμενος ἐπὶ Κενταύρους τοὺς διφρυεῖς, οἳ καὶ τάχει καὶ ῥώμῃ καὶ τόλμῃ διέφερον, τούτους μάχῃ νικήσας, εὐθύς μὲν τὴν ὕβριν αὐτῶν ἔπαυσεν, οὐ πολλῷ δ' ὕστερον τὸ γένος³¹ ἐξ ἀνθρώπων ἠφάνισεν. Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι τῷ Μινωταύρῳ, τῷ ἐν Κρήτῃ τραφέντι, δασμὸν ἀπέστειλαν δις ἑπτὰ παῖδας, οὓς ἰδὼν³² ἀγομένους,

24. that is, τῇ Περσεφόνῃ.—25. namely, Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon.—26. When the qualification of the substantive comes after, the article is usually repeated for emphasis, or clearness.—27. ἄδω.—28. οἱ (for οὗτοι) stands as *qui* in the beginning of a clause, instead of a demonstrative pronoun.—29. on the side, both of the Greeks and Barbarians.—30. συνεξαιρέω.—31. scil. τῶν Κενταύρων.—32. οὓς ἰδὼν, for ὡς εἶδε τοὺτους.

οὕτως ἡγανάκτησεν, ὥσθ' ἡγήσατο, κρείττον εἶναι τεθνάναι, ἢ ζῆν αἰσχροῶς, ἄρχων τῆς πόλεως τῆς οὕτως οἰκτρὸν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς φόρον ὑποτελεῖν ἡναγκασμένης. Σύμπλους δὲ γενόμενος, καὶ κρατήσας τῆς φύσεως³³ ἐξ ἀνδρὸς καὶ ταύρου μεμιγμένης, τοὺς μὲν παῖδας τοῖς γονεῦσιν ἀπέδωκε, τὴν δὲ πατρίδα οὕτως δεινοῦ προστάγματος ἡλευθέρωσεν.

§ 12. Isocrat. Encom. Helen. c. 13.

X. MYTHOLOGICAL DIALOGUES.

I. JUPITER AND MERCURY.

(Lucian. Deor. Dial. III.)

Ζεὺς. Τὴν τοῦ Ἰνάχου παῖδα οἶσθα, τὴν καλὴν, ὧ Ἐρμῇ; Ἐρμ. Ναί, τὴν Ἰὼ λέγεις. Ζ. Οὐκέτι παῖς ἐκείνη ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ δάμαλις. Ἐ. Τεράστιον τοῦτο· τῷ¹ τρόπῳ δ' ἐνηλλάγη; Ζ. Ζηλοτυπήσασα ἡ Ἥρα μετέβαλεν αὐτήν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄλλο τι δεινὸν ἐπιμεμηχάνηται² τῇ κακοδαίμονι· βουκόλον τινὰ πολυόμματον Ἄργον τοῦνομα ἐπέστησεν, ὃς νέμει τὴν δάμαλιν, ἄϋπνος ὢν. Ἐ. Τί οὖν ἡμᾶς χρὴ ποιεῖν; Ζ. Καταπτάμενος³ ἐς τὴν Νεμέαν (ἐκεῖ δέ που ὁ Ἄργος βουκολεῖ) ἐκεῖνον μὲν ἀπόκτεινον, τὴν δὲ Ἰὼ διὰ τοῦ πελάγους ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἀπαγαγών, Ἰσιν ποίησον. Καὶ τολοιπὸν⁴ ἔστω θεὸς τοῖς ἐκεῖ,⁵ καὶ τὸν Νεῖλον ἀναγέτω,⁶ καὶ τοὺς ἀνέμους ἐπιπεμπέτω, καὶ σωζέτω τοὺς πλείοντας.

II. VULCAN AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. VIII.)

Ἥφ. Τί με, ὦ Ζεῦ, δεῖ ποιεῖν; ἦκω¹ γάρ, ὥς ἐκέλευσας, ἔχων τὸν πέλεκυν ὀξύτατον,² εἰ καὶ λίθους

33. φύσις signifies here a creature, a monster.

1. τῷ, Attic for τίνι.—2. ἐπιμεμηχάνηται, from ἐπιμηχανάομαι.—3. καθίπταμαι.—4. used adverbially, μέρος τοῦ χρόνου being understood.—5. that is, τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις.—6. ἀναβαίνειν ποιεῖτω, they ascribe to Isis the overflowing of the Nile which fertilizes Egypt.

1. ἦκω, I have come.—2. that is, σὺν τῷ πελέκει καὶ τοῦτῳ ὀξύτατῳ;—ὀξύτατον to be rendered ἄλις ὀξὺν ὄντα, sharp enough were it even necessary, &c.

δέοι μιᾷ πληγῇ διατεμεῖν. Ζ. Εὖγε, ὦ Ἥφαιστε.
 Ἄλλὰ δῖελέ³ μου τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐς δύο κατενεγκών. Ἥφ.
 Πειρᾷ μου, εἰ μέμηνα; Πρόσταττε δ' οὖν τὰ ληθές,
 ὅπερ θέλεις σοι γενέσθαι. Ζ. Διαιρεθῆναι μοι τὸ κρα-
 νίον· εἰ δὲ ἀπειθήσεις, οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὀργιζομένου
 πειράσῃ μου· ἀλλὰ χρή καθικνεῖσθαι παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ,
 μηδὲ μέλλειν· ἀπόλλυμαι γὰρ ὑπὸ τῶν ὠδύνων, αἷ μοι
 τὸν ἐγκέφαλον ἀναστρέφουσιν. Ἥφ. Ὅρα, ὦ Ζεῦ,
 μὴ κακὸν τι ποιήσῶμεν· ὁξὺς γὰρ ὁ πέλεκυς ἐστί, καὶ
 οὐκ ἀναιμωτί, οὔτε κατὰ τὴν Εἰλείθυιαν μαιώσεται σε
 Ζ. Κατένεγκε μόνον, ὦ Ἥφαιστε, θαρόων· οἶδα γὰρ
 ἐγὼ τὸ συμφέρον. Ἥφ. Ἄκων μὲν, κατοίσω δέ· τί
 γὰρ χρή ποιεῖν, σοῦ κελεύοντος;—Τί τοῦτο; κόρη
 ἔνοπλος;—μέγα, ὦ Ζεῦ, κακὸν εἶχες ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ·
 εἰκότως γοῦν ὀξύθυμος ἦσθα, τηλικαύτην ὑπὸ τῇ
 μήνιγγι παρθένον ζωογονῶν, καὶ ταῦτα ἔνοπλον· ἥ
 που στρατόπεδον, οὐ κεφαλὴν ἐλελήθεις ἔχων· ἡ δὲ
 πηδᾷ, καὶ πυρὸς χίλις, καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα τινάσσει, καὶ τὸ
 δόρυ πάλλει, καὶ ἐνθουσιᾷ· καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, καλὴ
 πάνυ καὶ ἀκμαία γεγένηται ἤδη ἐν βραχεῖ· γλαυκῶπις
 μὲν, ἀλλὰ κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο ἡ κόρυς.⁴ Ὡστε, ὦ Ζεῦ,
 μαίωτρά μοι ἀπόδος ἐγγυήσας ἤδη αὐτήν. Ζ. Ἀδύ-
 νατα αἰτεῖς, ὦ Ἥφαιστε· παρθένος γὰρ ἀεὶ θέλει μέ-
 νειν. Ἐγὼ γοῦν, τό γε ἐπ' ἐμοί, οὐδὲν ἀντιλέγω.
 Ἥφ. Τοῦτ' ἐβουλόμην· ἐμοὶ λεγῆσει τὰ λοιπά·
 καὶ ἤδη συναρπάσω αὐτήν. Ζ. Εἰ σοι ῥᾶδιον, οὕτω
 ποίει· πλην οἶδα, ὅτι ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾷς.

III. JUPITER, ESCULAPIUS, HERCULES.

(Lucian. D. D. XIII.)

Ζ. Πάσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζον-
 τες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνθρωποι. Ἀπρεπῇ γὰρ
 ταῦτα καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν. Ἥρ.
 Ἄλλὰ ἐθέλεις, ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονί¹ τὸν φαρμακέα προκα-

3. διατρέω.—4. Bluish green eyes were reckoned a blemish in a female, as giving a stern look—κοσμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο, *sets off, or becomes, even this*.

1. Among the Attics, and in the familiar style, the demonstratives, for the sake of greater strength, append to all their forms what is called the *demonstrative* ε.—τουτονί, *this here*.

τακλίνεσθαι μου ; Ἀσκ. Νῆ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι. Ἡρ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε ;² ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς ἐκεραύνωσεν, ἃ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα, νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὖθις ἀθανασίας μετείληφας ; Ἀσκ. Ἐπιλέλησαι γὰρ καὶ σύ, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐν τῇ Οἴτῃ καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὀνειδίζεις τὸ πῦρ ; Ἡρ. Οὐκουν³ ἴσα καὶ ὁμοια βεβίωται ἡμῖν· ὅς Διὸς μὲν υἱὸς εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα, ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος ἐπιθήσειν⁴ τῶν φαρμάκων, ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος. Ἀσκ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε πρῶην ἀνῆλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν διεφθαρμένος τὸ σῶμα, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγὼ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο, οὔτε ἐδοῦλευσα ὥσπερ σύ, οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα ἐνδεδυνκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς Ὀμφάλης χρυσῇ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα. Ἡρ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λαιδοροούμενός μοι, αὐτίκα μάλα εἴσῃ, ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε, ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα ἰάσασθαι σε, τὸ κρανίον συντρίβέντα. Ζ. Παύσασθε, φημί, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν συνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέρους ἀποπέμψομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ συμποσίου. Καίτοι εὐγνώμον, ὦ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιόν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

2. this word has a double meaning, *struck with thunder*, and *mad, phrensied, hair-brained*.—3. οὐκουν, with the accent on the first syllable, has a negative signification. Would not οὐκοῦν, with an ironical, and, perhaps in this place, somewhat of an interrogative meaning, be more in Lucian's satirical manner?—So then our lives have been similar!—4. ἐπιθήσειν τῶν—the Greek idiom requiring ἐπιτιθέναι τὰ φάρμακα, it has been conjectured by the late learned Walker, of Trinity College, Dublin, that the text is corrupt, and that it stood originally—χρήσιμος ἐπιθεσιν τῶν φαρμάκων,—“*useful for the application of drugs*.”—[Edit.]

IV. JUNO AND LATONA.

(Lucian. D. D. XVI.)

Ἡρ. Καλὰ μὲν γάρ, ὦ Ἀητοῖ, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἔτεκες τῷ Διὶ. Ἀητ. Οὐ πᾶσαι ὦ Ἡρα, τοιούτους τίκτειν δυνάμεθα, οἷος ὁ Ἡφαιστός ἐστιν. Ἡρ. Ἀλλ' οὗτος μὲν ὁ χολός, ὁμως χρήσιμός γε ἐστί, τεχνίτης ὢν ἄριστος, καὶ κατακεκόσμηκεν ἡμῖν τὸν οὐρανόν· οἱ δὲ σοὶ παῖδες,² ἡ μὲν αὐτῶν ἀρρενικὴ πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, καὶ ὄρειος, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐς τὴν Σκυθίαν ἀπελθοῦσα, πάντες ἴσασιν οἷα ἐσθίει,³ ξενοκτονοῦσα, καὶ μιμουμένη τοὺς Σκύθας αὐτοὺς, ἀνθρωποφάγους ὄντας. Ὁ δ' Ἀπόλλων προσποιεῖται μὲν πάντα εἰδέναι, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ καθαρίζειν, καὶ ἰατρὸς εἶναι, καὶ μαντεύεσθαι, καὶ καταστησάμενος ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς,⁴ τὸ μὲν ἐν Δελφοῖς, τὸ δ' ἐν Κλάρῳ, καὶ ἐν Διδύμοις, ἐξαπατᾷ τοὺς χρωμένους αὐτῷ λοξὰ ἀποκρινόμενος, ὡς ἀκίνδυνον εἶναι τὸ σφάλμα. Καὶ πλουτεῖ μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου· πολλοὶ γάρ οἱ ἀνόητοι καὶ παρέρχοντες αὐτοὺς καταγοητεύεσθαι· πλὴν οὐκ ἀγνοεῖται γε ὑπὸ τῶν συνετωτέρων τὰ πολλὰ τερατευόμενος.⁵ αὐτὸς γοῦν ὁ μάντις ἡγνόει, ὅτι φονεύσει μὲν τὸν ἐρώμενον τῷ δίσκῳ, οὐ προεμαντεύσατο δέ, ὡς φεύξεται αὐτὸν ἡ Δάφνη, καὶ ταῦτα οὕτω καλὸν καὶ κομήτην ὄντα. Ὡστε οὐχ ὀρῶ καθότι καλλιτεκνοτέρα τῆς Νιόβης ἔδοξας. Ἀητ. Ταῦτα μέντοι τὰ τέκνα, ἡ ξενοκτόνος, καὶ ὁ ψευδόμαντις, οἶδα, ὅπως λυπεῖ σε, ὀρώμενα ἐν τοῖς θεοῖς, καὶ μάλιστα, ὅταν ἡ μὲν ἐπαινῇται ἐς τὸ κάλλος, ὁ δὲ καθαρίζῃ ἐν τῷ συμποσίῳ θαυμαζόμενος ὑφ' ἀπάντων. Ἡρ. Ἐγέλασα,⁶ ὦ Ἀητοῖ· ἐκεῖνος θαυμαστός, ὃν ὁ Μαρσύας, εἰ τὰ

1. αὐτὴ καλὴ οὖσα καὶ τέκνα καλὰ ἔτεκες, this is said with irony. The conjunction γὰρ may refer to such a phrase as εἰκότως ὑπερήφανος εἰ understood.—2. The nominative frequently stands before distributive clauses for the genitive, thus τῶν δὲ σῶν παιδῶν ἡ μὲν ἀρρενικῇ. This figure is called Anacoluthon, where the end does not grammatically correspond with the beginning.—3. *quali (quam nefando) victu utatur*. Juno would say ἐσθίει κρέα ἀνθρώπινα, but from her horror at the deed, she expresses it with greater force by a circumlocution.—4. ἐργαστήρια τῆς μαντικῆς, *oracle shops*, in derision.—5. that is, οἱ συνετωτέροι οὐκ ἀγνοοῦσιν ὅτι τὰ πολλὰ τερατεύεται.—6. *I must laugh—or, I cannot forbear laughing*.

δίκαια αἱ Μοῦσαι δικάσαι ἤθελον, ἀπέδειρεν ἄν, αὐτὸς κρατήσας τῇ μουσικῇ; νῦν δὲ κατασοφισθεὶς ἄθλιος ἀπόλωλεν, ἀδίκως ἀλούς·⁷ ἡ δὲ καλή σου παρθένος οὕτω καλή ἐστιν, ὥστε ἐπεὶ ἔμαθεν ὀφθεῖσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀκταίωνος, φοβηθεῖσα μὴ ὁ νεανίσκος ἐξαγορεύσῃ τὸ αἷσχος αὐτῆς, ἐπαφῆκεν αὐτῷ τοὺς κύνας. *Λητ. Μέγα*, ὦ Ἥρα, φρονεῖς, ὅτι ξύνει τῷ Διὶ, καὶ συμβασιλεύεις αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὑβρίζεις ἀδεῶς· πλὴν ἀλλ' ὄψομαι σε μετ' ὀλίγον αὖθις δακρύουσαν, ὁπότεν σὲ καταλιπὼν ἐς τὴν γῆν κατίῃ, ταῦρος ἢ κύκνος γενόμενος.

V. JUNO AND JUPITER.

(Lucian. D. D. XVIII.)

Ἥρ. Ἐγὼ μὲν¹ ἡσχυνόμην ἄν, ὦ Ζεῦ, εἴ μοι τοιοῦτος ἦν υἱός, θῆλυς οὕτω καὶ διεφθαρμένος ὑπὸ τῆς μέθης· μίτρα μὲν ἀναδεδεμένος τὴν κόμην, τὰ πολλὰ δὲ μαινομέναις γυναιξὶ συνών, ἀβρότερος αὐτῶν ἐκείνων, ὑπὸ τυμπάνοις καὶ αὐλοῖς καὶ κυμβάλοις χορεύων· καὶ ὅλως παντὶ μᾶλλον ἑοικώς, ἢ σοὶ τῷ πατρί. *Ζ.* Καὶ μὴν οὗτός γε ὁ θηλυμίτρης, ὁ ἀβρότερος τῶν γυναικῶν, οὐ μόνον, ὦ Ἥρα, τὴν Λυδίαν ἐχειρώσατο, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὸν Τμῶλον ἔλαβε, καὶ τοὺς Θρᾷκας ὑπηγάγετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπ' Ἰνδοὺς ἐλάσας τῇ γυναικείῳ τούτῳ στρατιωτικῷ, τοὺς τε ἐλέφαντας εἶλε, καὶ τῆς χώρας ἐκράτησε, καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρὸς ὀλίγον ἀντιστῆναι τολμήσαντα, αἰχμάλωτον ἀπήγαγε· καὶ ταῦτα ἅπαντα ἔπραξεν, ὀρχούμενος ἅμα, καὶ χορεύων, θύρσοις χρώμενος κιττίνοις, μεθύων, ὥς φῆς, καὶ ἐνθεάζων. Εἰ δέ τις ἐπεχείρησε λαιδορῆσασθαι αὐτῷ, ὑβρίσας ἐς τὴν τελετήν, καὶ τοῦτον ἐτιμωρήσατο, ἢ καταδήσας τοῖς κλέμασιν,² ἢ διασπασθῆναι ποιήσας ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς³ ὥσπερ νεβρόν. Ὅρᾳς ὥς ἀνδρεῖα ταῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἀνάξια τοῦ πατρὸς; εἰ δὲ παιδιὰ καὶ τρυφή πρόσσεστιν αὐτοῖς, οὐδεὶς φθόνος· καὶ μάλιστα

7. that is, νικηθεὶς.

1. The antithetical clause σὺ δὲ οὐκ αἰσχύνῃ is understood.—2. like Lycurgus in Thrace.—3. like Pentheus in Thebes.

εἰ λογίσαιτό τις, οἷος⁴ ἂν νήφων οὗτος ᾗν, ὅπου ταῦτα μεθύων ποιεῖ.

VI. MERCURY AND MAIA.

(Lucian. D. D. XXIV.)

Ἑρμ. Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὃ μῆτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ; Μαῖ. Μὴ λέγε, ὃ Ἑρμῆ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν. Ἑρμ. Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω, μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ· καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν,¹ εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκονιμένον παρατιθέναι τὴν ἀμβροσίαν. Πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον, ἦκειν, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον, ὅτι μηδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτῳ ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ. Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά μοι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαιστραῖς εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Ἀθήδας τέκνα παρ' ἡμέραν ἑκάτερος ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν ἄδου εἰσὶν· ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάκεῖνα ποιεῖν ἀναγκαῖον. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης, ἐκ γυναικῶν δυστήνων γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται ἀφρόντιδες· ὁ δὲ Μαίας τῆς Ἀτλαντίδος, διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἤκοντά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Ἀγήνορος θυγατρὸς, ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφέ με ὀψόμενον ὅτι πράττει ἢ παῖς, μηδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα, πέπομφεν αὖθις ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν Δανάην· εἴτ' ἐκεῖθεν, ἐς Βοιωτίαν, φησὶν, ἐλθὼν, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν

4. how brave and manly.

1. The learned Walker, following the text of Reitzius and Hemsterhus, reads διαστρώσαντα τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, after having laid. or arranged, the seats, in the assembly-room. The reading in our text, which has been hitherto followed in all the editions published in this country, does not seem expressive of the author's meaning.—[Edit.]

Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ. Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατὸν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἡξίωσα πεπρωσθαι,² ὥσπερ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.³ Μαῖ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον· χρηὴ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν τῷ πατρί, νεανίαν ὄντα· καὶ νῦν, ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης, σόβει ἐς Ἀργος, εἴτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων λάβῃς· ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρώντες.

VII. ZEPHYR AND NOTUS.

(Lucian. Dial. Marin. XV.)

Ζέφ. Οὐ πώποτε πομπὴν ἐγὼ μεγαλοπρεπεστέραν εἶδον ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ, ἀφ' οὗ γε εἰμί, καὶ πνέω. Σὺ δὲ οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Νότε; Νότ. Τίνα ταύτην λέγεις, ὦ Ζέφυρε, τὴν πομπήν; ἢ τίνες οἱ πέμποντες ἦσαν; Ζέφ. Ἡδίστου θεάματος ἀπελείφθης, οἷον οὐκ ἂν ἄλλο ἴδοις ἔτι. Νότ. Παρὰ τὴν ἐρυθρὰν γὰρ θάλασσαν εἰργαζόμην· ἐπέπνευσα δέ τι καὶ μέρος τῆς Ἰνδικῆς, ὅσα παράλια τῆς χώρας¹ οὐδὲν οὖν οἶδα ὧν λέγεις. Ζέφ. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Σιδώνιον Ἀγήνορα οἶδας; Νότ. Ναί· τὸν τῆς Εὐρώπης πατέρα· τί μὴν; Ζέφ. Περὶ αὐτῆς ἐκείνης διηγῆσομαί σοι. Νότ. Μῶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐραστῆς ἐκ πολλοῦ τῆς παιδός; τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ πάλαι ἠπιστάμην. Ζέφ. Οὐκοῦν τὸν μὲν ἔρωτα οἶσθαι· τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἤδη ἄκουσον. Ἡ μὲν Εὐρώπη κατεληλύθει ἐπὶ τὴν ἡῖονα παίζουσα, τὰς ἡλικιώτιδας παραλαβοῦσα· ὁ Ζεὺς δὲ, ταύρῳ εἰκάσας ἑαυτὸν, συνέπαιζεν αὐταῖς, κάλλιστος φαινόμενος· λευκὸς τε γὰρ ἦν ἀκριβῶς, καὶ τὰ κέρατα εὐκαμπής, καὶ τὸ βλέμμα ἡμερος. Ἐσκίοντα οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπὶ τῆς ἡῖονος, καὶ ἐμυκάτο ἡδίστον, ὥστε τὴν Εὐρώπην τολμῆσαι καὶ ἀναβῆναι αὐτόν. Ὡς δὲ τοῦτ' ἐγένετο, δρομαῖος μὲν ὁ Ζεὺς ὤρμησεν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν φέρων αὐτήν, καὶ ἐνήχετο ἐμπεσών· ἡ δὲ πάννυ ἐκπλαγεῖσα² τῷ πράγματι, τῇ λαιᾷ μὲν εἶχετο τοῦ κέρατος, ὥς μὴ ἀπολισθάνοι· τῇ ἐτέρᾳ δὲ ἠνεμωμένον τὸν πέπλον

2. *πεπρώσσω*.—3. At Athens, slaves who were treated very harshly, could demand to be sold to another master.

1. that is, τὰ παράλια μέρη τῆς Ἰνδικῆς χώρας.—2. *ἐκπλήττω*.

συνεῖχεν. Νότ. Ἡδὺ τοῦτο θεάμα, ὦ Ζέφυρε, εἶδες, καὶ ἔρωτικόν, νηχόμενον τὸν Δία, φέροντα τὴν ἀγαπωμένην. Ζέφ. Καὶ μὴν τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα ἡδῖω παραπολύ, ὦ Νότε· ἡ γὰρ θάλασσα εὐθὺς ἀκύμων ἐγένετο, ἡμεῖς δὲ πάντες ἡσυχίαν ἄγοντες παρηκολουθοῦμεν. Ἐρωτες δὲ παραπετώμενοι μικρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν θάλασσαν, ὥς ἐνίοτε ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ ἐπιψάυειν τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡμμένας τὰς δᾶδας φέροντες, ἦδον ἅμα τὸν ὑμέναιον. Αἱ Νηρηίδες δὲ ἀναδύσαι παρίππενον ἐπὶ τῶν δελφίνων, ἐπικροτοῦσαι, ἡμίγυμνοι αἱ πολλαί· τό τε τῶν Τριτώνων γένος, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο μὴ φοβερὸν ἰδεῖν τῶν θαλασσίων, ἅπαντα περιεχόρευε τὴν παῖδα· ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐπιβεβηκὼς ἄρματος, παροχομένην τε καὶ τὴν Ἀμφιτρίτην ἔχων, προῆγε γεγηθῶς, προσδοιπορῶν νηχομένῳ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. Ἐπὶ πᾶσι δὲ τὴν Ἀφροδίτην δύο Τρίτῳνες ἔφερον, ἐπὶ κόγχῃς κατακειμένην, ἄνθη παντοῖα ἐπιπάττουσαν τῇ νύμφῃ. Ταῦτα ἐκ Φοινίκης ἄχρη τῆς Κρήτης ἐγένετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπέβη τῇ νήσῳ, ὁ μὲν ταῦρος οὐκέτι ἐφαίνετο·³ ἡμεῖς δὲ ἐμπεσόντες, ἄλλος ἄλλο τοῦ πελάγους μέρος διεκνυμαίνομεν. Νότ. ὦ μακάριε Ζέφυρε τῆς θεάς! Ἐγὼ δὲ γρύπας, καὶ ἐλέφαντας, καὶ μέλανας ἀνθρώπους ἐώρων.

VIII. THE CYCLOPS POLYPHEMUS AND NEPTUNE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. II.)

Κυκ. ὦ πάτερ, οἷα πέπονθα ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ με, κοιμωμένῳ ἐπιχειρήσας. Ποσ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Πολύφημε; Κυκ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτὶν ἑαυτὸν ἀπεκάλει· ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὁδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι ἔφη. Ποσ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον· ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἐπραξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς ὢν; Κυκ. Κατέλαβον ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινας, ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα

3. that is, ἠφανίσθη.

τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα, ἐναυσάμενος δ' ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώμενοι· ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβῶν αὐτῶν τινας, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν, κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὐτίς, εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν τι¹ ἐγχέας, ἣδὺ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δέ, καὶ ταραχωδέστατον· ἅπαντα γὰρ εὖ-θὺς ἐδόκει μοι περιφέρειεσθαι πίνοντι, καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀνεστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἐμαυτῇ ἤμην.² τέλος δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπάσθην. Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλόν, καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ με καθεύδοντα· καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου τυφλὸς εἰμί σοι,³ ὦ Ποσειδον. Ποσ. Ὡς βαθὺν ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὃς οὐκ ἐξεθόρες μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' οὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν; οὐ γὰρ ἂν, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινῆσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας. Κυκ. Ἀλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον, ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι ἐξιόντα· καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας, μόνᾳ παρεῖς τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομήν, ἐντειλάμενος τῷ κριῶ, ὁπόσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ. Ποσ. Μανθάνω, ὑπ' ἐκείνοισ⁴ ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξελθὼν σε. Ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας σ' ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι ἐπ' αὐτόν. Κυκ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ ἦκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤροντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, κἀγὼ ἔφην, ὅτι Οὐτίς ἐστί, μελαγχολᾶν οἰηθέντες με, ὅχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσαστό με ὁ κατάρατος τῇ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησὶν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεται σε. Ποσ. Θάρσει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμυνοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὥς μάθῃ, ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωςί μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον, τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων⁵ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἐστί· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

1. wine, with which he had been unacquainted.—2. for ἦν.—3. σοι is frequently used in this manner, particularly in confidential language.—4. scil. τοῖς προβάτοις,—the construction is: ὅτι ἔλαθ' ἐν σε ὑπεξελθὼν ὑπ' ἐκείνοισ, here κεκρυμμένος is understood.—5. τὰ τῶν πλεόντων, the fate of mariners.

IX. PANOPE AND GALENE.

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. V.)

Παν. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθές, οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθη ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον; Γαλ. Οὐ συνειστιώμην ὑμῖν ἔγωγε· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσούτῳ φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παροῦσα; Παν. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεσαν ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παραπεμφθέντες. Ἡ δ' Ἔρις ἐν τοσούτῳ λαθοῦσα πάντας, ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥαδίως, τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῶ Ἀπόλλωνι κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν, ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον μῆλόν τε πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήνη· ἐπεγέγραπτο δέ, Ἡ καλὴ λαβέτω. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ ἐξεπίτηδες ἦκεν ἔνθα Ἡρα τε, καὶ Ἀφροδίτη, καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ κατεκλίνοντο. Κάπειδ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν· τί γὰρ ἔδει ποιεῖν, ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιοῦντο ἐκχέστη, καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρ' αὐτῶν ἂν προὔχωρησε τὸ πρᾶγμα. Ἄλλ' ἐκεῖνος, αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ κρινῶ, φησί, περὶ τούτου, (καίτοι ἐκεῖναι αὐτὸν δικάσαι ἡξίου), ἅπιτε δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα· ὅς³ οἶδέ τε διαγνῶναι τὸ καλλίον, φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκεῖνος δικάσει κακῶς. Γαλ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαί, ὦ Πανόπη;⁴ Παν. Τήμερον, οἶμαι, ἀπίασι πρὸς τὴν Ἰδην, καὶ τις ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελῶν ἡμῖν τὴν κρατοῦσαν. Γαλ. Ἦδη, σοι φημί, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσῃ, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης ἀγωνιζομένης, ἣν μὴ τι πάνυ ὁ δαιτητῆς ἀμβλυώττη.

1. scil. χρόνον.—2. καὶ ἐπειδὴ.—3. for οὗτος.—4. scil. ἐποίησαν.

X. XANTHUS AND THE SEA.

(Lucian Dial. Mar. XI.)

Ξάν. Δέξαι με, ὦ Θάλαττα, δεινὰ πεπονθότα, καὶ κατὰσβεσόν¹ μου τὰ τραύματα. Θάλ. Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Ξάνθε; τίς σε κατέκαυσεν; Ξάν. Ἡφαιστος· ἀλλ' ἀπηνθράκωμαι ὅλως ὁ κακοδαίμων, καὶ ζέω. Θάλ. Διὰ τί δέ σοι καὶ ἐνέβαλε τὸ πῦρ; Ξάν. Διὰ τὸν ταύτης υἱὸν τῆς Θετίδος· ἐπεὶ γὰρ φρονέοντα τοὺς Φρύγας ἰκέτευσα,² ὁ δ' οὐκ ἐπαύσατο τῆς ὀργῆς, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν ἀπέφραττέ μοι τὸν ῥοῦν, ἐλεήσας τοὺς ἀθλίους ἐπῆλθον, ἐπικλύσαι θέλων, ὡς φοβηθεῖς ἀπόσχοιτο³ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ Ἡφαιστος, ἔτυχε γὰρ πλησίον που ὦν, πᾶν, οἶμαι, ὅσον ἐν τῇ Ἀθήνῃ πῦρ εἶχε, καὶ ὅσον ἐν τῇ Αἴτνῃ, καὶ εἶποθι ἄλλοθι, φέρων ἐπῆλθέ μοι· καὶ κατέκαυσε μὲν τὰς πτελέας καὶ μυρίκας· ὥπτησε δὲ καὶ τοὺς κακοδαίμονας ἰχθῦς, καὶ τὰς ἐγγέλεις· αὐτὸν δὲ ἐμὲ ὑπερκαχλάσαι ποιήσας μικροῦ δεῖν ὅλον ξηρὸν εἰργασται. Ὁρᾷς δ' οὖν, ὅπως διακίμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ἐγκαυμάτων. Θάλ. Θολερός, ὦ Ξάνθε, καὶ θερμός, ὡς εἰκός· τὸ αἷμα μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν. ἡ θερμὴ δέ, ὡς φῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. Καὶ εἰκότως, ὦ Ξάνθε, ὅς ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν ὠρμησας, οὐκ αἰδεσθεῖς ὅτι Νηρηίδος υἱὸς ἦν. Ξάν. Οὐκ ἔδει οὖν ἐλεῆσαι γείτονας ὄντας τοὺς Φρύγας; Θάλ. Τὸν Ἡφαιστον δὲ οὐκ ἔδει ἐλεῆσαι Θετίδος υἱὸν ὄντα τὸν Ἀχιλλέα;

XI. ÆACUS, PROTESILAUS, MENELAUS, PARIS.

(Lucian. Dial. Mort. XIX. *In the lower World.*)

Αἰ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην προσπεσών; Πρωτ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Αἰακέ ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῇ μὲν τὸν δόμον καταλιπών, χήραν δὲ τὴν νεόγαμον γυναιῖκα. Αἰ. Αἰτιῶ¹ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναικὸς ἐπὶ Τροίαν ἤγαγεν. Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκεῖνόν μοι αἰτιατέον. Μεν.

1. κατασβέννυμι.—2. See the Iliad, XXI. 214, and the following lines.—3. ἀπέχω, with the genitive.

1. Αἰτιῶ, 2. sing. pres. imperat. con. for αἰτιάον, from αἰτιάομαι.

Οὐκ ἐμέ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον τὸν Πάριν, ὃς ἐμοῦ τοῦ ξένου τὴν γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα τὰ δίκαια ὤχετο ἀρπάσας. Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων καὶ Βαρβάρων ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι, τοσοῦτοις θανάτου αἴτιος γεγεννημένος. Πρωτ. "Αμεινον οὕτω. Σὲ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν χειρῶν. Παρ. "Αδिका ποιῶν, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα ὁμότεχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς γὰρ καὶ αὐτός εἰμι, καὶ τῇ αὐτῇ θεῇ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δέ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν, τι ἐστί, καὶ ὅτι ἡμᾶς ὁ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλῃ· καὶ ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῇ. Πρωτ. Εὖ λέγεις· εἴθε οὖν μοι τὸν "Ερωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν. Αἰ. "Εγὼ τοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ "Ερωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι σοι τὰ δίκαια. Φήσκει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῇ Πάριδι ἴσως γεγενῆσθαι αἴτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δὲ σοὶ οὐδένα ἄλλον, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτόν· ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες. Πρωτ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαυτοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακέ, ἀποκρινοῦμαι δικαιότερα. Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἴτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι. Αἰ. "Ορθῶς· τί οὖν τούτους αἰτιά;

XII. TRITON, IPHIANASSA, AND DORIS.

(Nereïds.)

(Lucian. Dial. Mar. XIV.)

Τρ. Τὸ κῆτος ὑμῶν, ὦ Νηρηίδες, ὃ ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Κηφέως θυγατέρα τὴν "Ανδρομέδαν ἐπέμψατε, οὔτε¹ τὴν παῖδα ἠδίκησεν ὡς οἴεσθε, καὶ αὐτὸ ἤδη τέθνηκεν. Νηρ. "Υπὸ τίνος, ὦ Τρίτων; ἢ ὁ Κηφεύς, καθάπερ δέλεαρ προθεῖς τὴν κόρην, ἀπέκτεινεν ἐπιών, λοχίσας μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως; Τρ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἴστε, οἶμαι, ὦ "Ιφιάνασσα, καὶ Δωρί, τὸν Περσέα, τὸ τῆς Δανάης παιδίον, ὃ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐν τῇ κιβωτῇ ἐμβληθὲν ἐς

1. οὔτε requires to be followed by οὔτε; instead of this, an affirmative clause follows with καί.

τὴν θάλατταν ὑπὸ τοῦ μητροπάτορος, ἐσώσατε, οἰκτεῖρασαι αὐτούς. Ἰφ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις· εἰκὸς δὲ ἦδη νεανίαν εἶναι, καὶ μάλα γενναῖόν τε καὶ καλὸν ἰδεῖν. Τρ. Οὗτος ἀπέκτεινε τὸ κῆτος. Ἰφ. Διὰ τί, ὦ Τρίτων; οὐ γὰρ δὴ σῶστρα ἡμῖν τοιαῦτα ἐκτίνειν αὐτὸν ἐχρῆν. Τρ. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω τὸ πᾶν, ὡς ἐγένετο. Ἐστάλη μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὰς Γοργόνας, ἄθλόν τινα τοῦτον τῇ βασιλεῖ² ἐπιτελῶν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ἐς τὴν Λιβύην, ἔνθα ἦσαν Ἰφ. Πῶς, ὦ Τρίτων; μόνος, ἢ καὶ ἄλλους συμμάχους ἦγεν; ἄλλως γὰρ δύσπορος ἢ ὁδός. Τρίτ. Διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος· ὑπόπτερον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ ἔθηκεν. Ἐπεὶ δ' οὖν ἦκεν, ὅπου διητῶντο, αἱ μὲν ἐκάθευδον, οἶμαι, ὁ δὲ ἀποτεμὼν τῆς Μεδοῦσης τὴν κεφαλὴν ὥχεν³ ἀποπτάμενος. Ἰφ. Πῶς ἰδὼν; ἀθέατοι γὰρ εἰσιν.³ ἢ ὅς ἂν ἴδῃ, οὐκ ἂν τι ἄλλο μετὰ ταῦτα ἴδοι. Τρ. Ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἀσπίδα προφαίνουσα (τοιαῦτα γὰρ ἤκουσα διηγουμένου αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν Κηφέα ὕστερον)· ἢ Ἀθηνᾶ δὴ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἀποστιλβούσης, ὥσπερ ἐπὶ κατόπτρου, παρέσχεν αὐτῇ ἰδεῖν τὴν εἰκόνα τῆς Μεδοῦσης· εἶτα λαβόμενος τῇ λαιᾷ τῆς κόμης, ἐνορῶν δὲ ἐς τὴν εἰκόνα, τῇ δεξιᾷ τὴν ἄρπην ἔχων, ἀπέτεμε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ πρὶν ἀνεγρέσθαι⁴ τὰς ἀδελφάς, ἀνέπτατο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὴν παράλιον ταύτην τῆς Αἰθιοπίας ἐγένετο, ἦδη πρόσγειος πετόμενος, ὁρᾷ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν προκειμένην ἐπὶ τινος πέτρας προβλήτος, προσπεπατταλευμένην, καλλίστην, ὦ θεοί, καθειμένην⁵ τὰς κόμας καὶ ἡμίγυμνον. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον οἰκτεῖρας τὴν τύχην αὐτῆς, ἀνηρώτα τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς καταδίκης· κατὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἄλους ἔρωτι βοηθεῖν διέγων. Κάπειδ' ἡ τὸ κῆτος ἐπῆει μάλα φοβερόν, ὡς καταπιόμενον⁶ τὴν Ἀνδρομέδαν, ὑπεραιωρηθεὶς ὁ νεανίσκος, πρόκωπον ἔχων τὴν ἄρπην, τῇ μὲν⁷ καθέκνεϊται, τῇ δὲ προδεικνύς τὴν Γοργόνα⁸ λίθον ἐποίει αὐτό. Τὸ δὲ τέθνηκεν ὁμοῦ, καὶ πέπηγεν αὐτοῦ τὰ πολλὰ,

2. Polydectes, king of Seriphus, where he had been saved.—3. that is, οὐ θέμις αὐτὰς θεᾶσθαι.—4. ἀνεγρέσθαι from ἀνεγείρω.—5. καθίμι. The participle, by an ordinary construction, agrees not with the thing, but with the person. It stands for, καθειμένος τὰς κόμας ἔχουσαν.—6. καταπίνω, the future denoting design.—7. τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, scil. χειρί.—8. τὴν Μεδοῦσης κεφαλὴν.

ὅσα εἶδε τὴν Μέδουσαν. Ὁ δὲ λύσας τὰ δεσμὰ τῆς παρθένου, ὑποσχὼν τὴν χεῖρα, ὑπεδέξατο ἀκροποδητὴ κατιοῦσαν ἐκ τῆς πέτρας, ὀλισθηρᾶς οὔσης· καὶ νῦν γαμεῖ ἐν τοῦ Κηφέως,⁹ καὶ ἀπάξει αὐτὴν εἰς Ἀργος· ὥστε ἀντὶ θανάτου γάμον οὐ τὸν τυχόντα εὔρετο. Ἰφ. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὐ πάνυ ἐπὶ τῷ γεγονότι ἄχθομαι· τί γὰρ ἢ παῖς ἡδίκηει ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι ἢ μήτηρ ἐμεγαλύνει τότε, καὶ ἡξιού καλλίων¹⁰ εἶναι; Δωρ. Ὅτι οὕτως ἂν ἤλγησεν ἐπὶ τῇ θυγατρὶ μήτηρ γε οὔσα. Ἰφ. Μηκέτι μεμνώμεθα, ὦ Δωρί, ἐκείνων, εἴ τι¹¹ βάρβαρος γυνὴ ὑπὲρ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐλάλησεν· ἱκανὴν γὰρ ἡμῖν τιμωρίαν ἔδωκε, φοβηθεῖσα ἐπὶ τῇ παιδί. Χαίρωμεν οὖν τῷ γάμῳ.

XI. GEOGRAPHY.

I. EUROPE.

1. Ἡ Εὐρώπη σύμπασα οἰκήσιμός ἐστι πλὴν ὀλίγης τῆς ἀοικήτου διὰ ψύχος· αὕτη δ' ὁμορεῖ τοῖς Ἀμαξικοῖς,* τοῖς¹ περὶ τὸν Τάναϊν, καὶ τὴν Μαιῶτιν, καὶ τὸν Βορυσθένη. Τῆς δὲ οἰκησίμου, τὸ μὲν δυσχείμερον καὶ τὸ ὀρεινὸν μοχθηρῶς οἰκεῖται τῇ φύσει· ἐπιμελητὰς δὲ λαβόντα ἀγαθοὺς καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται.² Καθάπερ οἱ Ἕλληνες ὄρη καὶ πέτρας κατέχοντες, ὄκουν καλῶς διὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τὴν περὶ τὰ πολιτικά, καὶ τὰς τέχνας, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σύνεσιν τὴν περὶ βίον. Ῥωμαῖοι τε πολλὰ ἔθνη παραλαβόντες κατὰ τὴν φύσιν ἀνήμερα, καὶ τοὺς ἀγριωτέρους³ πολιτικῶς ζῆν⁴ ἐδίδαξαν.

§ 1. Strabo L. II. p. 126. s.

2. Διαφέρει δὲ ἡ Εὐρώπη καὶ ταύτη, διότι⁵ τοὺς καρποὺς ἐκφέρει τοὺς ἀρίστους, καὶ τοὺς ἀναγκαίους τῷ βίῳ, καὶ μέταλλα ὅσα χρήσιμα· θνῶματα δὲ καὶ

9. scil. οἶκω.—10. scil. ἡμῶν.—11. εἴ τι, the indefinite for the relative ἅτινα, as, in Latin, *si quid* for *quae*.

1. scil. οὖσιν.—2. the construction is thus: ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰ φαύλως οἰκούμενα ἡμεροῦται, λαβόντα, (ὅτε ἔλαβε) ἐπιμελητὰς ἀγαθοὺς. Καθάπερ, as for example.—3. the masculine is used as referring to ἄνθρωποι, involved in ἔθνη.—4. to live in a condition conformable to laws.—5. in this also, that.

* Some commentators look on this word, as corrupted for ἀμαζοίκους, living in wagons.

λίθους πολυτελείς ἔξωθεν μέτεισιν, ὧν τοῖς σπανιζομένοις οὐδὲν χείρων ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ τοῖς εὐπορουμένοις.⁶ Ὡς δ' αὐτως⁷ βοσκημάτων μὲν πολλῶν ἀφθονίαν παρέχει, θηρίων δὲ σπάνιν.

§ 2. Strabo L. II. p. 127.

3. Τῆς Ἰβηρίας τὸ μὲν πλεόν οἰκεῖται φαύλως· ὄρη γὰρ καὶ δρυμοὺς καὶ πεδία λεπτήν ἔχοντα γῆν, οὐδὲ ταύτην ὁμαλῶς εὐνδρον οἰκοῦσι τὴν πολλήν.⁸ ἢ δὲ πρόσβορρός ψυχρά ἐστι τελέως πρὸς τῇ τραχύτητι.⁹ Ἡ δὲ νότιος πᾶσα εὐδαίμων σχεδόν τι, καὶ διαφερόντως ἢ ἔξω στηλῶν.¹⁰

§ 3. Strabo L. III. p. 137.

4. Τὴν Βαιτικὴν διαρρέει ὁ Βαῖτις ποταμὸς, ἐξ ἀνατολῶν ὁρμώμενος. Οἰκοῦσιν αὐτὴν Τουρδιτανοί, σοφώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων ὄντες. Ὁ Βαῖτις ἀναπλέεται ὀκτάσι μέγαισι, καὶ εἰσι¹¹ περὶ τὰς ὄχθας αὐτοῦ μέταλλα ἄλλα τε καὶ ἄργυρος πλεῖστος. Ἰβηρία πᾶσα τῶν ὀλεθρίων θηρίων σπανίζει, πλὴν τῶν γεωρύχων λαγιδίων. Λυμαίνονται γὰρ οὗτοι καὶ φυτὰ καὶ σπέρματα ῥιζοφαγοῦντες.¹²

§ 4. Epitome Strab. L. III. p. 25 and 27.

5. Ἡ Τουρδιτανία καὶ ἡ προσεχὴς αὐτῇ γῆ εὐκαρπὸς ἐστὶ, καὶ μετάλλοις πληθύνει. Οὔτε γὰρ χρυσός, οὔτε ἄργυρος, οὐδὲ δὴ χαλκός, οὐδὲ σίδηρος, οὐδαμοῦ τῆς γῆς¹³ οὔτε τοσοῦτος, οὔθ' οὕτως ἀγαθὸς ἐξήτασται γεννώμενος μέχρι νῦν· ὁ δὲ χρυσὸς οὐ μεταλλεύεται μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ σύρεται· καταφέρουσι δὲ οἱ ποταμοὶ καὶ οἱ χείμαρροι τὴν χρυσῖτιν ἄμμον, πολλαχοῦ καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνύδροις τόποις οὔσαν· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖ μὲν ἀφανὴς ἐστίν, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἐπικλύστοις ἀπολάμπει τὸ τοῦ χρυσοῦ ψήγμα. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ψήγμασι τοῦ χρυσοῦ φασὶν εὐ-

6. for ὧν εἰ τις σπανίζεται, οὐδὲν χείρων αὐτῷ ὁ βίος ἐστίν, ἢ εἰ εὐπορεῖται.—7. for ὡσαύτως δέ.—8. for the most part.—9. besides that the soil is hard and rocky.—10. the part situated on the Atlantic ocean, αἱ στηλαί, the pillars of Hercules, which are the straits of Gibraltar.—11. εἰσι, contrary to the common, but not universal rule, which requires ἐστί.—12. οὔτοι . . . ῥιζοφαγοῦντες, the masculine is used after λαγιδίων (τὰ λαγίδιον), as if λαγωὶ had preceded. Such a change in gender is frequent when the author has in his mind another word besides what he has actually written.—13. nusquam terrarum, the genitive serves for a completion of the idea contained in the adverb.

ρίσκεσθαι ποτε καὶ ἡμιλιτριάδας βώλους, ἃς καλοῦσι πάλας, μικρᾶς καθάρσεως δεομένας.

§ 5. Strabo L. III. p. 146.

6. Τῶν δὲ Ἰβήρων, ἀλκιμώτατοι μὲν εἰσιν οἱ καλούμενοι Λυσιτανοί. Φοροῦσι δ' ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις πέλτας μικρὰς παντελῶς, διαπεπλεγμένας νεύροις, καὶ δυναμένας σκέπειν τὸ σῶμα περιπτότερον διὰ τὴν στερεότητα. Χρῶνται δὲ καὶ σαννίοις ὀλοσιδήροις ἀγκιστρῶδεσιν· ἀκοντίζουσι δὲ εὐστόχως καὶ μακράν. Εὐκίνητοι δὲ ὄντες καὶ κούφοι, ῥαδίως καὶ φεύγουσι καὶ διώκουσιν. Ἐπιτηδεύουσι δὲ κατὰ μὲν τὴν εἰρήνην ὄρχησίν τινα κούφην καὶ περιέχουσαν πολλὴν εὐτονίαν σκελῶν· ἐν δὲ τοῖς πολέμοις πρὸς ῥυθμὸν ἐμβαίνουσι, καὶ παιᾶνας ᾄδουσιν, ὅταν ἐπίωσι τοῖς ἀντιτεταγμένοις.

§ 6. Diodor. Sic. V. 34.

7. Τὰ Πυρρηναῖα ὄρη κατὰ τὸ ὕψος καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος ὑπάρχει διάφορα τῶν ἄλλων. Πολλῶν δὲ ὄντων ἐν αὐτοῖς δρυμῶν, φασὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς χρόνοις ὑπὸ τινων νομέων, ἀφέντων πῦρ, κατακαῆναι¹⁴ παντελῶς ἅπασαν τὴν ὄρεινὴν χώραν. Διὸ καὶ συχνὰς ἡμέρας συνεχῶς πυρὸς ἐπιφλέγοντος, καῆναι τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὰ μὲν ὄρη διὰ τὸ συμβεβηκὸς κληθῆναι Πυρρηναῖα, τὴν δὲ ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς κατακεκαυμένης χώρας ἀργύρῳ ῥυῆναι πολλῶ, καὶ ῥύακας γενέσθαι πολλοὺς ἀργύρου καθαροῦ. Τῆς δὲ τούτου χρείας ἀγνοουμένης παρὰ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις, τοὺς Φοίνικας, ἐμπορίαις χρωμένους¹⁵ καὶ τὸ γεγονὸς μαθόντας, ἀγοράζειν τὸν ἄργυρον μικρᾶς τινὸς ἀντιδόσεως¹⁶ ἄλλων φορτίων. Διὸ δὴ τοὺς Φοίνικας μεγάλους περιποιήσασθαι πλούτους.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. V. 35.

8. Καταντικρὺ δὲ τῆς Ἰβηρίας νῆσοι ὑπάρχουσιν, ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ὀνομαζόμεναι Γυμνήσιαι, διὰ τὸ τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας γυμνοὺς τῆς ἐσθῆτος βιοῦν κατὰ

14. κατακαίω.—15. that is, ἐμπόρους ὄντας.—16. as the value of this metal was unknown to this people, the Phoenicians procured it by the barter of things of little value.

τὴν τοῦ Θέρου ὥραν· ὑπὸ δὲ τῶν ἐγχωρίων καὶ τῶν Ῥωμαίων προσαγορεύονται Βαλλιαρεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν ταῖς σφενδόναις λίθους μεγάλους κάλλιστα τῶν ἀπάντων ἀνθρώπων.—Ὀπλισμὸς δ' ἔστιν αὐτοῖς τρεῖς σφενδόναι, καὶ τούτων μίαν μὲν περὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἔχουσιν, ἄλλην δὲ περὶ τὴν γαστέρα, τρίτην δ' ἐν ταῖς χερσὶ. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς πολεμικὰς χρείας βάλλουσι λίθους πολὺν μείζους τῶν ἄλλων, οὕτως εὐτόνως, ὥστε δοκεῖν τὸ βληθὲν ἀπὸ τινος καταπέλτου φέρεσθαι.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. V. 17, 18.

9. Ἡ Γαλατία, κειμένη κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον ὑπὸ τὰς ἄρκτους, χειμέριός ἐστι καὶ ψυχρὰ διαφερόντως. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥραν, ἐν ταῖς συννεφέσιν ἡμέραις, ἀντὶ μὲν τῶν ὕμβρων χιόνι πολλῇ νίφεται, κατὰ δὲ τὰς αἰθρίας κρυστάλλῳ καὶ πάγοις ἐξαισίοις πληθύνει, δι' ὧν οἱ ποταμοὶ πηγνύμενοι διὰ τῆς ἰδίας φύσεως¹⁷ γεφυροῦνται. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ οἱ τυχόντες ὁδῶνται κατ' ὀλίγους κατὰ τοῦ κρυστάλλου πορευόμενοι διαβαίνουσιν,¹⁸ ἀλλὰ καὶ στρατοπέδων μυριάδες¹⁹ μετὰ σκευοφόρων καὶ ἁμαξῶν γεμουσῶν ἀσφαλῶς περαιοῦνται. Πολλῶν δὲ καὶ μεγάλων ποταμῶν ῥεόντων διὰ τῆς Γαλατίας, καὶ τοῖς ῥεῖθροις ποικίλως τὴν πεδιάδα τεμνόντων, οἱ μὲν ἐκ λιμνῶν ἀβύσσων ῥέουσιν, οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὀρῶν ἔχουσι τὰς πηγὰς καὶ τὰς ἐπιρροίας· τὴν δὲ ἐκβολὴν οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ποιοῦνται, οἱ δὲ εἰς τὴν καθ' ἡμᾶς θάλασσαν.²⁰ Μέγιστος δ' ἔστι τῶν εἰς τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος ῥεόντων ὁ Ῥοδανός, τὰς μὲν γονὰς ἔχων ἐν τοῖς Ἀλπεῖσι ὄρεσι, πέντε δὲ στόμασιν ἐξερευρόμενος εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν.—10. Εὐφυῶς δὲ κεῖνται οἱ τῆς χώρας ποταμοί, ὥστε ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὠκεανοῦ εἰς τὴν ἑσῶ θάλασσαν καὶ ἔμπαλιν²¹ τὰ φόρτια διὰ τῶν ποταμῶν οἱ ἔμποροι διαβιβάζουσιν, ὀλίγων τινῶν χωρίων περὶ κομίζεσθαι ἀναγκαζόντων.

§ 9. Diod. Sic. V. 15. § 10. Epit. Strabon. L. III. p. 33.

17. by their own nature, without the help of art.—18. scil. τοὺς ποταμούς.—

19. for ὅλα στρατόπεδα μυρίων ἀνδρῶν. —20. into the Mediterranean,—thus also below τὸ καθ' ἡμᾶς πέλαγος, and ἡ ἑσῶ θάλασσα.—21. that is, ἐκ τῆς ἑσῶ θαλάσσης εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν.

11. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν ἄργυρος μὲν τὸ σύνολον οὐ γίγνεται, χρυσὸς δὲ πολὺς, ὃν τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ἢ φύσις ἄνευ κακοπαθείας ὑπουργεῖ. Ἐν γὰρ βόθροις ὀρυχθεῖσιν ἐπὶ μικρὸν εὐρίσκονται καὶ χειροπληθεῖς χρυσίου πλάκες, ἔσθ' ὅτε²² μικρᾶς ἀποκαθάρσεως δεόμεναι. Τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν, ψῆγμα ἐστὶ καὶ βῶλοι, καὶ αὗται²³ κατεργασίαν οὐ πολλὴν ἔχουσιν.—12. Τῷ δὲ χρυσῷ καταχρῶνται πρὸς κόσμον, οὐ μόνον αἱ γυναῖκες, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες. Περὶ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς καρπούς καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ψέλλια φοροῦσι· περὶ δὲ τοὺς ἀνχένας κρίκους παχεῖς ὀλοχρύσους, καὶ δακτυλίους ἀξιολόγους, ἔτι δὲ χρυσοῦς θώρακας.

§ 11, 12. Diodor. Sic. V. 27, and Strabo IV. p. 190.

13. Τὸ σύμπαν ἔθνος, ὃ νῦν Κελτικὸν τε καὶ Γαλατικὸν καὶ Γαλλικὸν καλεῖται, θυμικὸν ἐστὶ καὶ μάχιμον, καὶ μάλιστα ἱππικῇ μάχῃ εὐδοκιμοῦν, καὶ τὸ κράτιστον Ῥωμαίοις, ἱππικὸν²⁴ οὗτοι παρέχουσιν. Εἰσὶν δὲ τοῖς τρόποις ἄπλοῖ, καὶ οὐ κακοήθεις· τῷ δὲ ἀπλῷ καὶ θυμικῷ πολὺ τὸ ἀνόητον καὶ ἀλαζονικὸν πρόσεστι τοῖς Γαλάταις καὶ τὸ φιλόκοσμον.—14. Τοῖς μὲν σώμασιν εἰσὶν εὐμήκεις, ταῖς δὲ σαρκὶ κάθυγροι καὶ λευκοί· ταῖς δὲ κόμαις οὐ μόνον ἐκ φύσεως ξανθοί, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τῆς κατασκευῆς ἐπιτηδεύουσιν αὔξειν τὴν φυσικὴν τῆς χροᾶς ιδιότητα.²⁵ Τιτάνου γὰρ ἀποπλύματι σμῶντες τὰς τρίχας συνεχῶς, ἵνα διαφανεῖς ᾧσι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν μετώπων ἐπὶ τὴν κορυφὴν καὶ τοὺς τένοντας ἀνασπῶσιν· ὥστε τὴν πρόσωπον αὐτῶν φαίνεσθαι Σατύροις καὶ Πᾶσιν ἰοικνῦαν· παχύνονται γὰρ αἱ τρίχες ἀπὸ τῆς κατεργασίας,²⁶ ὥστε μηδὲν τῆς τῶν ἵππων χαίτης διαφέρειν. Τὰ δὲ γένειά τινες μὲν ξυρῶνται, τινὲς δὲ μετρίως ὑποτρέφουσιν· οἱ δ' εὐγενεῖς τὰς μὲν παρειὰς ἀπολειαίνουσι, τὰς δ' ὑπὲρ ἄνω ἀναιμένας ἔωσιν, ὥστε τὰ στόματα αὐτῶν ἐπικαλύπτεσθαι.

§. Epit. Strab. III. p. 35. § 14. Diodor. Sic. V. 28.

22. that is, ἔστιν ὅτε, sometimes.—23. these likewise.—24. the most efficient portion of the Roman cavalry.—25. scil. τὸ ξανθόν.—26. by the process just mentioned.

15. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ ταῖς μάχαις χρῶνται συνωρίσιν, ἔχοντος τοῦ ἄρματος ἡνίοχον καὶ παραβάτην. Κατὰ δὲ τὰς παρατάξεις εἰώθασι προάγειν τῆς παρατάξεως, καὶ προκαλεῖσθαι τῶν ἀντιτεταγμένων τοὺς ἀρίστους εἰς μονομαχίαν, προανασεύοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ καταπληττόμενοι τοὺς ἐναντίους. "Ὅταν δέ τις ὑπακούσῃ πρὸς τὴν μάχην,²⁷ τὰς τε τῶν προγόνων ἀνδραγαθίας ἐξυμνοῦσι, καὶ τὰς ἐαυτῶν ἀρετὰς προφέρονται, καὶ τὸν ἀντιπαττόμενον ἐξονειδίζουσι. Τῶν δὲ πεσόντων πολεμίων τὰς κεφαλὰς ἀφαιροῦντες, περιάπτουσι τοῖς αὐχέσι τῶν ἵππων· τὰ δὲ σκῦλα τοῖς θεράπουσι παραδόντες ἡμαγμένα²⁸ λαφυραγωγοῦσι, παιανίζοντες καὶ ᾄδοντες ὕμνον ἐπινίκιον· καὶ τὰ ἀκροθίνια ταῦτα ταῖς οἰκίαις προσηλοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἐν κυνηγίαις τισὶ κεχειρωμένοι θηρία. Τῶν δὲ ἐπιφανεστάτων πολεμίων κεδρώσαντες τὰς κεφαλὰς, ἐπιμελῶς τηροῦσιν ἐν λάρνακι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύουσιν.

§ 15. Diodor. Sic. V. 29.

16. Κατὰ τὴν Γαλατίαν τὴν παρῳκεανῆτιν, καταντικρὺ τῶν Ἑρκυνίων ὀνομαζομένων δρυμῶν²⁹ νῆσοι πολλαὶ κατὰ τὸν Ὠκεανὸν ὑπάρχουσιν, ὧν ἐστὶ μία καὶ μεγίστη Βρεττανικὴ καλουμένη. Αὕτη δὲ τῷ σχήματι τρίγωνος οὕσα παραπλησίως τῇ Σικελίᾳ, τὰς πλευρὰς οὐκ ἰσοκώλους ἔχει. Κατοικεῖν δὲ φασὶ τὴν Βρεττανικὴν αὐτόχθονα γέννη, καὶ τὸν παλαιὸν βίον ταῖς ἀγωγαῖς διατηροῦντα. "Αρμασι μὲν γὰρ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους χρῶνται, καθάπερ οἱ παλαιοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἦρωες ἐν τῇ Τρωϊκῇ πολέμῳ κεχρηῆσθαι παραδέδονται.³⁰ καὶ τὰς οἰκίσεις εὐτελεῖς ἔχουσιν, ἐκ καλάμων ἢ ξύλων κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον συγκειμένας. Τοῖς δὲ ἡθεσιν ἀπλοῦς εἶναι αὐτοὺς λέγουσι, καὶ πολὺ κεχωρισμένους τῆς τῶν νῦν ἀνθρώπων ἀγχινοίας καὶ πονηρίας τὰς τε διαίτας εὐτελεῖς ἔχειν, καὶ τῆς ἐκ τοῦ πλούτου γεννωμένης τρυφῆς πολὺ διαλλάττοντας· βα-

27. when one accepts the challenge.—28. αἰμάσσω.—29. the Hercynian woods, an indefinite name of an immense forest north of the Alps. In this passage the mountains and woods to the north of Germany are meant.—30. that is, λέγονται.

σιλεῖς τε καὶ δυνάστας πολλοὺς ἔχειν, καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον εἰρηνικῶς διακεῖσθαι.

§ 16. Diod. Sic. V. 21.

17. Τῆς Βρεττανικῆς κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριο τὸ καλούμενον Βελέριον οἱ κατοικοῦντες φιλόξενοί τε διαφερόντως εἰσὶ, καὶ διὰ τὴν τῶν ξένων ἐμπόρων ἐπιμιξίαν ἐξημερωμένοι τὰς ἀγωγάς. Οὗτοι τὸν κασσίτερον κατασκευάζουσι, φιλοτέχνως ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν φέρουσαν αὐτὸν γῆν.—18. Ἡ πλείστη τῆς μεγάλης Βρεττανίας πεδιάς ἐστι καὶ κατάδρυμος, πολλὰ δ' ἔχει καὶ ὄρεινά.³¹ Φέρει δὲ σῖτον καὶ βοσκήματα καὶ μέταλλα χρυσοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου καὶ σιδήρου· καὶ δέρματα δὲ καὶ ἀνδράποδα χορηγεῖ καὶ κύνας κυνηγετικούς. Κελτοὶ δὲ καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τούτοις χρῶνται πρὸς τοὺς πολέμους. Εἰσὶ δ' οἱ Βρεττανοὶ εὐμήκεις τοῖς σώμασι, τὰ δὲ ἥθη ἀπλούστερα καὶ βαρβαρώτερα ἔχουσιν ἢ περ οἱ Κελτοί, ὥστ' ἐνιοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀγνοεῖν, καίτοι γαλακτὸς εὐποροῦντες, οὐ τυροποιοῦσιν· ἄπειροι δ' εἰσὶ καὶ κηπείας καὶ ἄλλων γεωργικῶν.³² Πόλεις δὲ αὐτῶν εἰσὶν οἱ δρυμοί.³³ Φράξαντες γὰρ δένδρεσι καταβεβλημένοις εὐρυχωρῇ κύκλον, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐνταῦθα καλυβοποιοῦνται, καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα κατασταθμεύουσιν, οὐ πρὸς πολὺν χρόνον. Ἐπομβροὶ δ' εἰσὶν οἱ ἄερες μᾶλλον ἢ νιφετώδεις. Ἐν δὲ ταῖς αἰθρίαις ὁμίχλη κατέχει πολὺν χρόνον, ὥστε, δι' ἡμέρας ὅλης, ἐπὶ τρεῖς μόνον ἢ τέτταρας ὥρας τὰς περὶ τὴν μεσημβρίαν ὁρᾶσθαι τὸν ἥλιον.

§ 17. Diod. Sic. V. 22. § 18. Epit. Strabon. p. 38. L. IV. p. 200.

19. Οἱ Γερμανοὶ μικρὸν ἐξαλλάττουσι τοῦ Κελτικοῦ φύλου τῇ τε πλεονασμῇ τῆς ἀγριότητος, καὶ τοῦ μεγέθους, καὶ τῆς ξανθότητος· τᾶλλα δὲ παραπλήσιοι καὶ μορφαῖς καὶ νόμοις, ὅθεν καὶ Γερμανοὶ ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων καλοῦνται· δύναται δὲ τὸ ὄνομα γνήσιοι. Τὰ βορειότερα ἔθνη τῶν Γερμανῶν ἀμαξόβιά ἐστι καὶ νομαδικά, καὶ ῥαδίως μεταναστεύειν ἔτοιμα, διὰ τὸ μὴ

31. scil. μέρη.—32. Adjectives derived from verbs take the object of the verb in the genitive.—33. for τοῖς δρυμοῖς χρῶνται ἀντὶ τῶν πόλεων.

θησαυρίζειν.³⁴—20. Οἱ παρωκεανῖται Γερμανοὶ καλοῦνται Κίμβροι. Ἐθος δέ τι αὐτῶν διηγοῦνται τοιοῦτον,³⁵ ὅτι ταῖς γυναιξίν αὐτῶν συστρατευούσαις τοῖς ἀνδράσι παρηκολούθουν γυναιῖκες προμάντεις ἰέρειαι, πολιότριχες, λευχεῖμονες, καρπασίνας ἐφαπτίδας ἐπιπεπορημέναι, ζῶσμα χαλκοῦν ἔχουσαι, γυμνόποδες. Τοῖς οὖν αἰχμαλώτοις διὰ τοῦ στρατοπέδου συνήντων ξιφῆρεις· καταστέψασαι³⁶ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἤγον ἐπὶ κρατήρα χαλκοῦν, ὅσον ἀμφορέων εἴκοσιν. Εἶχον δὲ ἀναβάθραν, ἣν ἀναβάσσα ἡ ἰέρεια ὑπερπετῆς τοῦ λέβητος ἐλαιοτόμει ἕκαστον³⁷ μετεωρίσθέντα. Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ προχεομένου αἵματος εἰς τὸν κρατῆρα μαντείαν τινὰ ἐποιοῦντο. Ἄλλαι δὲ διασχίσασαι ἐσπλάγχνεον, ἀναφθεγγόμεναι νίκην τοῖς οἰκείοις. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἀγῶσιν ἔτυπτον τὰς βύρσας, τὰς περιτεταμένας³⁸ τοῖς γέροισι τῶν ἀρμαμαξῶν, ὥστε ἀποτελεῖσθαι ψόφον ἐξάϊσιον.

§ 19. Epit. Strab. VII. p. 81. et 290. § 20. Strabo L. VII. p. 294.

21. Μετὰ τὴν ὑπώρειαν τῶν Ἀλπεων ἀρχὴ ἐστὶ τῆς Ἰταλίας. Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὑπὸ ταῖς Ἀλπεσιν ἐστὶ πεδῖον εὐδαιμον σφόδρα, καὶ γεωλοφίαις εὐκάρποις πεποικιλμένον. Διαιρεῖ δ' αὐτὸ μέσον πῶς ὁ Πάδος. Ἀπασα μὲν οὖν ἡ χώρα ποταμοῖς πληθύνει καὶ ἐλεσι, μάλιστα δὲ ἡ τῶν Ἑνετῶν.—Παρὰ τοῖς Ἑνετοῖς τῷ Διομήδει ἀποδεδειγμένοι τινὲς ἱστοροῦνται τιμαί· καὶ γὰρ θύεται λευκὸς ἵππος αὐτῷ· καὶ δύο ἄλση, τὸ μὲν Ἡρας Ἀργείας δεῖκνυται, τὸ δ' Ἀρτέμιδος Αἰτωλίδος.³⁹ Προσμυθεύουσι δὲ ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι τούτοις ἡμεροῦσθαι τὰ θηρία, καὶ λύκοις ἐλάφους συναγελάζεσθαι· προσιόντων δὲ τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ καταπαυόντων ἀνέχεσθαι· τὰ δὲ διωκόμενα ὑπὸ τῶν κυνῶν, ἐπειδὴν καταφύγῃ δεῦρο,⁴⁰ μηκέτι διώκεσθαι.

§ 21. Strabo L. V. p. 209. 212. 215.

34. they lay up no stores, but appease their present wants with whatever may be just at hand.—35. for τοιοῦτο, as ταῦτόν is often placed for ταῦτό.—36. the victims were crowned with a garland.—37. scil. τῶν αἰχμαλώτων.—38. περιτείνω. The sides of the wagons were formed with dried skins stretched over a frame.—39. Juno was particularly venerated in Argos, as was Diana in Aetolia. Diomed, by his father Tydeus, was of Aetolian descent, but by the right of his consort Aegialea, he reigned in Argos.—40. scil. εἰς τοῦτο τὸ ἄλσος.

22. Οἱ Αἴγνες νεμονται χώραν τραχεῖαν καὶ παντελῶς λυπρὰν· τοῖς δὲ πόνοις καὶ ταῖς κατὰ τὴν λειτουργίαν συνεχέσι κακοπαθείαις ἐπίπονον τινὰ βίον καὶ ἀτυχῇ ζῶσι. Καταδένδρου γὰρ τῆς χώρας οὔσης, οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν ὑλοτομοῦσι δι' ὅλης τῆς ἡμέρας, οἱ δὲ τὴν γῆν ἐργαζόμενοι τὸ πλεῖον πέτρας λατομοῦσι⁴¹ διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς τραχύτητος—οὐδεμίαν γὰρ βῶλον τοῖς ἐργαλείοις ἀνασπῶσιν ἄνευ λίθου—καὶ τοιαύτην ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις κακοπάθειαν, τῇ συνεχείᾳ περιγίγνονται τῆς φύσεως·⁴² καὶ πολλὰ μοχθήσαντες, ὀλίγους καρποὺς καὶ μόλις λαμβάνουσι. Πρὸς δὲ τὴν κακοπάθειαν ταύτην συνεργοὺς ἔχουσι τὰς γυναῖκας, εἰθισμένας ἐπίσης τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἐργάζεσθαι. Κυνηγίας δὲ ποιοῦνται συνεχεῖς, ἐν αἷς πολλὰ τῶν θηρίων χειρούμενοι, τὴν ἐκ τῶν καρπῶν σπάνιν διορθοῦνται. Θρασεῖς δ' εἰσὶ καὶ γενναῖοι, οὐ μόνον εἰς πόλεμον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἐν τῇ βίῳ περιστάσεις τὰς ἐχούσας δεινότητας. Ἐμπορευόμενοι⁴³ γὰρ πλέουσι τὸ Σαρδάρον καὶ τὸ Αἰβυκὸν πέλαγος, ἐτοίμως ἑαυτοὺς ῥίπτοντες εἰς ἀβοηθήτους κινδύνους. Σκάφεσι γὰρ χρώμενοι τῶν σχεδιῶν εὐτελεστέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατὰ ναῦν χρησίμοις ἥκιστα κατεσκευασμένοις, ὑπομένουσι τὰς ἐκ τῶν χειμῶνων φοβερωτάτας περιστάσεις καταπληκτικῶς.

§ 22. Diod. Sic. V. 39.

23. Συνεχεῖς τούτοις εἰσιν οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, οἱ παρὰ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις Ἐτροῦσκοι καὶ Τοῦσκοι προσαγορεύονται, τὰ πεδία ἔχοντες τὰ μέχρι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ Τιβέριδος. Πεῖ δὲ ἐκ τῶν Ἀπεννίνων ὄρων ὁ Τίβερις πληροῦται δὲ ἐκ πολλῶν ποταμῶν· μέρος μέντοι δι' αὐτῆς φερόμενος τῆς Τυρρηνίας, τὸ δ' ἐφεξῆς διορίζων ἀπ' αὐτῆς, πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Ὀμβρικήν, εἶτα τοὺς Σαβίνους καὶ Λατίνους, τοὺς πρὸς τῇ Ῥώμῃ μέχρι τῆς παραλίας.—24. Οἱ Τυρρῆνοί, τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν ἀνδρεία διενέγκαντες,⁴⁴ χώραν πολλὴν κατεκτήσαντο,

41. the labour of cultivation consists more in breaking and reducing the stones, than in digging up the soil.—42. that is, νικῶσι τὴν φυσικὴν ιδιότητα τῆς χώρας τῇ συνεχείᾳ τῶν πόνων, i. e. πόνῳ συνεχεῖ.—43. that is, ἐμπορίας χάριν.—44. διαφέρω.

καὶ πόλεις ἀξιολόγους καὶ πολλὰς ἔκτισαν. Ὅμοίως δὲ καὶ ναυτικάς δυνάμεις ἰσχύσαντες, καὶ πολλοὺς χρόνους θαλαττοκρατήσαντες, τὸ μὲν παρὰ τὴν Ἰταλίαν πέλαγος ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐποίησαν Τυρρήνικόν προσαγορευθῆναι· τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς περὶ τὰς δυνάμεις ἐκπονήσαντες, τὴν τε σάλπιγγα ἐξεῦρον, καὶ πολλὰ ἄλλα, ὧν τὰ πλεῖστα Ῥωμαῖοι μιμησάμενοι μετήνεγκαν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν πολιτείαν. Γράμματα τε καὶ φυσιολογίαν καὶ θεολογίαν ἐξεπόνησαν ἐπὶ πλεῖον, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν κεραινοσκοπίαν⁴⁵ μάλιστα πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐξεργάσαντο. Χώραν δὲ νεμόμενοι παμφόρον, καὶ ταύτην ἐξεργαζόμενοι, καρπῶν ἀφθονίαν ἔχουσιν. Ἐνδοξότατοι δὲ τὸ πρὶν ὄντες, εἰς τρυφήν ὠλίσθησαν, καὶ ἐν πότοις τε καὶ ῥαθυμίαις βιοῦντες, τὴν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων παρ' αὐτοῖς ζηλουμένην ἀλκὴν καὶ τὴν τῶν πατέρων δόξαν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἀποβεβλήκασιν.

§ 23. Strabo V. p. 218. § 24. Diodor. Sic. V. 46.

25. Ἡ τῶν Λατίνων χώρα μετὰ κεῖται τῆς τε ἀπὸ τῶν Ὠστίων παραλίας, μέχρι πόλεως Σιννέσσης καὶ τῆς Σαβινῆς· ἐκτείνεται δὲ ἐπὶ μῆκος μέχρι τῆς Καμπανίας καὶ τῶν Σαννιτικῶν ὄρων.—26. Ἀπασα ἡ Λατίνη, οὗ Ῥώμη κεῖται, ἐστὶν εὐδαίμων καὶ παμφόρος, πλὴν ὀλίγων χωρίων τῶν κατὰ τὴν παραλίαν, ὅσα ἐλώδη καὶ νοσερά, ἢ εἴ τινα⁴⁶ ὄρεινά καὶ πετρώδη· καὶ ταῦτα δ' οὐ τελέως ἀργά, οὐδ' ἄχρηστα, ἀλλὰ νομὰς παρέχει δαψιλῆς ἢ ὕλην, ἢ καρποὺς τινὰς ἐλείους ἢ πετραίους. Τὸ δὲ Καΐκουβον ἐλώδες ὄν, εὐοινοτάτην ἄμπελον τρέφει, τὴν δεινδοῖτιν.

§ 25. Strabo V. p. 219. § 26. Ibid. p. 231.

27. Τὸ Καμπανίας πεδίον εὐδαιμονέστατον τῶν ἀπάντων ἐστὶ· περικείμεναι δ' αὐτῷ γεωλοφίαι τε εὐκαρποι, καὶ ὄρη τὰ τε τῶν Σαννιτῶν καὶ τὰ τῶν Ὀσκων. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρετὴν περιμάχῃτον ἦν τὸ πεδίον. Ἱστορεῖται δὲ ἕνα τῶν πεδίων σπείρεσθαι δι' ἔτους, δις μὲν τῇ ζέᾳ, τὸ δὲ τρίτον ἐλύμῳ, τινὰ δὲ καὶ λαχα-

45. the art of drawing omens from thunder and lightning, which formed an important part of the science of augury.—46. equal to *ἀττινα*.

νεύεσθαι τῷ τετάρτῳ σπόρῳ. Καὶ μὴν τὸν οἶνον τὸν
 κράτιστον ἐντεῦθεν ἔχουσι Ῥωμαῖοι, τὸν Φάλερον, καὶ
 τὸν Στάτανον καὶ Κάληρον. Ὡς δ' αὐτῶς⁴⁷ εὐέλαι-
 ὅς ἐστι, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περὶ τὸ Οὐέναφρον ὁμορον τοῖς
 πεδίοις ὄν.

§ 27. Strabo L. V. p. 242.

28. Ὑπέρκειται δὲ τῶν τόπων τούτων⁴⁸ ὄρος τὸ
 Οὐεσσούιον, ἀγροῖς περιοικούμενον παγκάλοις, πλήν
 τῆς κορυφῆς· αὕτη δ' ἐπίπεδος μὲν πολὺ μέρος ἐστίν,
 ἀκαρπὸς δ' ὅλη· ἐκ δὲ τῆς ὀψεως τεφρώδης, καὶ κοιλά-
 δας φαίνει σιραγγώδεις πετρῶν αἰθαλωδῶν κατὰ τὴν
 χροάν, ὥς ἂν ἐκβεβρωμένων ὑπὸ πυρός· ὥς τεκμαίροιτ'
 ἂν τις, τὸ χωρίον τοῦτο καίεσθαι πρότερον, καὶ ἔχειν
 κρατῆρας πυρός, σβεσθῆναι δ' ἐπιλιπούσης τῆς
 ὕλης.⁴⁹

§ 28. Strabo V. p. 247.

29. Ἡ Κρότων, ἣν Μύσκελλος ἔκτισε, δοκεῖ τὰ τε
 πολέμια καλῶς ἀσκήσαι, καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀθλησιν.
 Ἐν μιᾷ γοῦν Ὀλυμπιάδι οἱ τῶν ἄλλων προτερήσαν-
 τες τῷ σταδίῳ ἑπτὰ ἄνδρες ἅπαντες ὑπῆρξαν Κροτω-
 νιάται· ὥστ' εἰκότως εἰρῆσθαι δοκεῖ, διότι Κροτωνια-
 τῶν ὁ ἔσχατος πρῶτος ἦν τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων.
 Πλείστους οὖν Ὀλυμπιονίκας ἔσχε, καίπερ οὐ πολὺν
 χρόνον οἰκηθεῖσα, διὰ τὸν φθόρον τῶν ἐπὶ Σάγρα⁵⁰
 πεσόντων ἀνδρῶν, πλείστων τὸ πλῆθος. Προσέλαβε
 δὲ τῇ τῆς πόλεως δόξῃ καὶ τὸ τῶν Πυθαγορείων
 πλῆθος, καὶ Μίλων, ἐπιφανέστατος μὲν τῶν ἀθλητῶν
 γεγονώς, ὁμιλητῆς δὲ Πυθαγόρου, διατρίψαντος ἐν
 τῇ πόλει πολὺν χρόνον. Φασὶ δὲ, ἐν τῷ συσσιτίῳ
 ποτὲ τῶν φιλοσόφων πονήσαντος στύλου, τὸν Μίλωνα
 ὑποδύντα σῶσαι ἅπαντας, ὑποσπάσαι δὲ ἑαυτόν.
 Τῇ δὲ αὐτῇ ῥώμῃ πεποιθότα εἰκὸς ἐστὶν εὐρέσθαι
 καὶ τὴν τοῦ βίου καταστροφὴν. Λέγεται γοῦν ὁδοι-

47. for ὡσαύτως δέ.—48. Pompeii, Naples, and Herculaneum.—49. the first eruption of Vesuvius mentioned in history, occurred A. D. 79, under the reign of Titus; before whose time, under the reign of Augustus, lived Strabo, from whom the text is extracted. Proofs of other previous eruptions were evident on the whole tract of the summit.—50. at the river Sagra, the citizens of Croton were defeated in a great battle by the Locrians.

πορῶν ποτε δι' ὕλης βαθείας εὐρεῖν ξύλον μέγα ἐσφηνωμένον· ἐμβαλὼν δὲ χεῖρας ἅμα καὶ πόδας εἰς τὴν διάστασιν, βιάζεσθαι πρὸς τὸ διασχίσαι τελέως· τοσοῦτον δ' ἴσχυσε μόνον,⁵¹ ὥστ' ἐκπεσεῖν τοὺς σφῆνας, εἴτ' εὐθὺς συμπεσεῖν τὰ μέρη τοῦ ξύλου, ἀποληφθέντα⁵² δ' αὐτὸν ἐν τῇ τοιαύτῃ πάγῃ θηρόβρωτον γενέσθαι.

§ 29. Strabo VI. p. 262.

30. Ἐφεξῆς δ' ἐστὶν Ἀχαιῶν κτίσμα ἡ Σύβαρις, δυοῖν ποταμῶν μεταξὺ, Κράθιδος καὶ Συβάριδος. Τοσοῦτον⁵³ δ' εὐτυχία διήνεγκεν ἡ πόλις αὕτη τὸ παλαιον, ὡς τεττάρων μὲν ἐθνῶν τῶν πλησίον ἐπῆρξε, πέντε δὲ καὶ εἴκοσι πόλεις ὑπηκόους ἔσχε, τριάκοντα δὲ μυριάσιν ἀνδρῶν ἐπὶ Κροτωνιάτας ἐστράτευσαν, πεντήκοντα δὲ σταδίῳ κύκλον συνεπλήρουν οἰκοῦντες ἐπὶ τῇ Κράθιδι. Ὑπὸ μέντοι τρυφῆς καὶ ὕβρεως τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἀπασαν ἀφῆρέθησαν ὑπὸ Κροτωνιατῶν, ἐν ἡμέραις ἐβδομήκοντα· ἐλόντες⁵⁴ γὰρ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπήγαγον⁵⁵ τὸν ποταμόν, καὶ κατέκλυσαν.

§ 30. Strabo VI. p. 263.

31. Διαβόητοι εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τρυφῇ οἱ Συβαρίται, οἱ τὰς ποιούσας ψόφον τέχνας οὐκ ἔωσιν ἐπιδημεῖν τῇ πόλει, οἷον χαλκῶν καὶ τεκτόνων καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων, ὅπως αὐτοῖς πανταχόθεν ἀθόρυβοι ᾧσιν οἱ ὕπνοι. Οὐκ ἐξῆν δ' οὐδ' ἀλεκτρονίᾳ ἐν τῇ πόλει τρέφεσθαι. Ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν Τίμαιος, ὅτι ἀνὴρ Συβαρίτης, εἰς ἀγρόν ποτε πορευόμενος, ἔφη, ἰδὼν τοὺς ἐργάτας σκάπτοντας, αὐτὸς ῥῆγμα λαβεῖν.⁵⁶ πρὸς δὲ⁵⁷ ἀποκρίνασθαι τινα τῶν ἀκουσάντων, αὐτὸς δὲ σοῦ διηγουμένου ἀκούων πεπόνηκα τὴν πλευράν.—Ἄλλος δὲ Συβαρίτης παραγενόμενος εἰς Λακεδαιμόνα, καὶ κληθεὶς εἰς φειδίτιον, ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων κατακαίμενος καὶ δειπνῶν μετ' αὐτῶν,⁵⁸ πρότερον μὲν ἔφη καταπεπληῆχθαι τὴν

51. *his strength prevailed so far only.*—52. ἀπολαμβάνω.—53. τοσοῦτον for τοσοῦτο.—54. scil. οἱ Κροτωνιάται.—55. scil. τῇ πόλει,—after κατέκλυσαν we must consider αὐτὴν understood.—56. the construction is: ἔφη λαβεῖν, *dixit se accepisse*. If the subject be omitted with the infinitive, and is likewise nominative to the preceding finite verb on which the infinitive depends, the qualification must also be in the nominative.—57. that is, καὶ πρὸς τοῦτον.—58. scil. τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων, which idea is contained in Λακεδαιμόνα.

τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων πυνθανόμενος⁵⁹ ἀνδρείαν, νῦν δὲ θεασάμενος νομίζειν μηδὲν τῶν ἄλλων αὐτοὺς διαφέρειν· καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἀνανδρότατον μᾶλλον ἂν ἐλέσθαι⁶⁰ ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ τοιοῦτον βίον ζῶντα καρτερεῖν.—32. Δοκεῖ δὲ μετὰ τῆς εὐδαιμονίας αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ τῆς πόλεως τόπος παροξύνει αὐτοὺς ἐκτροφῆσαι.⁶¹ ἡ γὰρ πόλις αὐτῶν ἐν κοίλῳ κειμένη, τοῦ μὲν θέρους, ἔωθόν τε καὶ πρὸς ἑσπέραν ψύχος ὑπερβάλλον ἔχει, τὸ δὲ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καῦμα ἀνύποιστον· ὅθεν καὶ ῥηθῆναι,⁶² ὅτι τὸν βουλόμενον ἐν Συβάρει μὴ πρὸ μοίρας ἀποθανεῖν, οὔτε δυνόμενον, οὔτε ἀνίσχοντα τὸν ἥλιον ὀρᾶν δεῖ.—33. Ἐς τηλικούτον δ' ἦσαν τρυφῆς ἐληλακότες,⁶³ ὥς καὶ παρὰ τὰς εὐωχίας τοὺς ἵππους ἐθίσαι πρὸς αὐλὸν ὀρχεῖσθαι. Τοῦτ' οὖν εἰδότες οἱ Κροτωνιάται, ὅτε αὐτοῖς ἐπολέμουν, ἐνέδοσαν τὸ ὀρχηστικὸν μέλος· συμπαρῆσαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ αὐληταὶ ἐν στρατιωτικῇ σκευῇ· καὶ ἅμα⁶⁴ αὐλούντων ἀκούοντες οἱ ἵπποι, οὐ μόνον ἐξωρχήσαντο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀναβάτας ἔχοντες⁶⁵ ἡυτομόλησαν πρὸς τοὺς Κροτωνιάτας.

§ 31—33. Athen. XII. p. 518. seqq.

34. Ἡ Σικελία πασῶν τῶν νήσων καὶ κρατίστη ἐστί, καὶ τῇ παλαιότητι τῶν μυθολογουμένων πεπρωτευνκεν. Ἡ γὰρ νῆσος τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ σχήματος Τρινακρία κληθεῖσα, ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικησάντων αὐτὴν Σικανῶν Σικανία προσαγορευθεῖσα, τελευταῖον ἀπὸ τῶν Σικελῶν τῶν ἐκ τῆς Ἰταλίας πανδημεὶ περαιωθέντων ὠνόμασται Σικελία. Ἔστι δ' αὐτῆς ἡ περίμετρος σταδίων ὥς τετρακισχιλίων τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα. Οἱ ταύτην οὖν κατοικοῦντες Σικελιωταὶ παρειλήφασι⁶⁶ παρὰ τῶν προγόνων, αἰὲ τῆς φήμης ἐξ αἰῶνος παραδεδομένης τοῖς ἐγγόνοις, ἱερὰν ὑπάρχειν τὴν νῆσον Διμήτρος καὶ Κόρης, καὶ ταύτας τὰς θεὰς ἐν αὐτῇ πρῶτως φανῆναι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ σίτου καρπὸν ταύτην⁶⁷ πρῶτην ἀνεῖναι, διὰ τὴν ἀρετὴν τῆς χώρας.

§ 34. Diodor. Sic. V. 2.

59. so long as he knew it only by report.—60. ἐλέσθαι ἂν, would prefer.—61. that is, εἰς τρυφήν.—62. ὅθεν, whence it has been said. The infinitive is governed by δοκεῖ, above.—63. to such a degree of luxury. The infinitive is used in all expressions implying choice, exception, and part.—64. as soon as.—65. that is, σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀναβάταις.—66. παραλαμβάνω.—67. scil. τὴν νῆσον.

35. Καὶ τῆς ἀρπαγῆς τῆς κατὰ τὴν Κόρην⁶⁸ ἐν ταύτῃ γενομένης ἀπόδειξιν εἶναι λέγουσι φανερωτάτην, ὅτι τὰς διατριβάς αἱ θεαὶ κατὰ ταύτην τὴν νῆσον ἐποιοῦντο, διὰ τὸ στέργεσθαι μάλιστα παρ' αὐταῖς ταύτην. Γενέσθαι δὲ μυθολογοῦσι τῆς Κόρης τὴν ἀρπαγὴν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι τοῖς κατὰ τὴν Ἑνναν. Ἔστι δ' ὁ τόπος οὗτος πλησίον μὲν τῆς πόλεως, ἴοις δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἄνθεσι παντοδαποῖς εὐπρεπῆς καὶ θείας ἄξιος. Διὰ δὲ τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν φυομένων ἀνθῶν εὐωδίαν λέγεται τοὺς κυνηγεῖν εἰωθότας κύνας μὴ δύνασθαι στιβεύειν, ἐμποδιζομένους τὴν φυσικὴν αἴσθησιν.⁶⁹ Ἔστι δὲ ὁ προειρημένος λειμὼν, ἄνωθεν μὲν ὀμαλὸς καὶ παντελῶς εὐνδρος, κύκλῳ δὲ ὑψηλός, καὶ πανταχόθεν κρημνοῖς ἀπότομος· δοκεῖ δ' ἐν μέσῳ κεῖσθαι τῆς ὅλης νήσου, διὸ καὶ Σικελίας ὀμφαλὸς ὑπὸ τινων ὀνομάζεται. Ἐχει δὲ καὶ πλησίον ἄλσιν καὶ λειμῶνας καὶ περὶ ταῦτα ἔλη, καὶ σπήλαιον εὐμέγεθες, ἔχον χάσμα κατὰγειον, πρὸς τὴν ἄρκτον νενευκός· δι' οὗ μυθολογοῦσι τὸν Πλούτωνα μεθ' ἄρματος ἐπελθόντα, ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀρπαγὴν τῆς Κόρης. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν ἀρπαγὴν μυθολογοῦσι τὴν Δήμητραν, μὴ δυναμένην εὑρεῖν τὴν θυγατέρα, λαμπάδας ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Αἴτνην κρατῆρων ἀναψαμένην, ἐπελθεῖν ἐπὶ πολλὰ μέρη τῆς οἰκουμένης· τῶν δ' ἀνθρώπων τοὺς μάλιστα ταύτην προσδεξαμένους εὐεργετῆσαι, τὸν τῶν πυρῶν καρπὸν ἀντιδωρησαμένην.

§ 35. Diod. Sic. V. 3. 4.

36. Τὰ ἄνω τῆς Αἴτνης χωρία ψιλὰ ἐστι, καὶ τεφρώδη, καὶ χίονος μεστὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος· τὰ κάτω δὲ δρυμοῖς καὶ φυτεῖαις διείληπται⁷⁰ παντοδαπαῖς. Ἔοικε δὲ λαμβάνειν μεταβολὰς πολλὰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ ὄρους διὰ τὴν νομὴν τοῦ πυρός, τοτὲ μὲν εἰς ἓνα κρατῆρα συμφερομένου, τοτὲ δὲ σχιζομένου, καὶ τοτὲ μὲν ῥύακας ἀναπέμποντος, τοτὲ δὲ φλόγας καὶ λιγνῆς, ἄλλοτε δὲ καὶ μύδρους ἀναφυσῶντος. Νύκτωρ μὲν καὶ φέγγη

68. a periphrasis for τῆς Κόρης.—69. for τῆς φυσικῆς αἰσθήσεως ἐμποδιζομένης. The dogs lose the scent of the game.—70. διαλαμβάνω.

φαίνεται λαμπρὰ ἐκ τῆς κορυφῆς, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ καπνῇ καὶ ἀχλύϊ κατέχεται.

§ 36. Strabo VI. p. 273.

37. Ἡ Κύβρις, νῆσος, ἥ ὑπὸ τῶν Ῥωμαίων καὶ τῶν ἐγχωρίων Κόβριςκα ὀνομάζεται, εὐμεγέθης οὖσα, πολλὴν τῆς χώρας ὀρεινὴν ἔχει,⁷¹ πεπυκασμένην δρυμοῖς συνεχέσι, καὶ ποταμοῖς διαρρέομένην μικροῖς. Οἱ δ' ἐγχώριοι τροφαῖς μὲν χρῶνται γάλακτι καὶ μέλιτι καὶ κρέασι, δαψιλῶς πάντα ταῦτα παρεχομένης τῆς χώρας· τὰ δὲ πρὸς ἀλλήλους⁷² βιοῦσιν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ δικαίως, παρὰ πάντας σχεδὸν τοὺς ἄλλους βαρβάρους. Τὰ τε γὰρ κατὰ τὴν ὀρεινὴν ἐν τοῖς δένδρεσιν εὕρισκόμενα κηρία τῶν πρώτων εὕρισκόντων ἐστὶ, μηδενὸς ἀμφισβητοῦντος· τὰ δὲ πρόβατα σημείοις διειλημμένα, καὶ μηδεὶς φυλάττη, σώζεται τοῖς κεκτημένοις· ἐν τε ταῖς ἄλλαις ταῖς ἐν βίῳ οἰκονομίαις θαυμαστῶς προτιμῶσι τὸ δικαιοπραγεῖν. Παραδοξότατον δ' ἐστὶ παρ' αὐτοῖς τὸ γιγνόμενον κατὰ τὰς τῶν τέκνων γενέσεις. "Όταν γὰρ ἡ γυνὴ τέκῃ, ταύτης μὲν οὐδεμία γίγνεται περὶ τὴν λοχείαν ἐπιμέλεια· ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἀναπεσὼν ὡς νοσῶν, λοχεύεται τακτὰς ἡμέρας, ὡς τοῦ σώματος αὐτῇ κακοπαθοῦντος. Φύεται δὲ κατὰ τὴν νῆσον ταύτην καὶ πύξος πλείστη καὶ διάφορος, δι' ἣν καὶ τὸ μέλι τὸ γιγνόμενον ἐν αὐτῇ παντελῶς γίγνεται πικρόν. Κατοικοῦσι δ' αὐτὴν βάρβαροι, τὴν διάλεκτον ἔχοντες ἐξηλλαγμένην καὶ δυσκατανόητον· τὸν δ' ἀριθμὸν ὑπάρχουσιν ὑπὲρ τοὺς τρισμυρίους.

§ 37. Diodor. Sic. V. 13, 14.

38. Ἡ Πελοπόννησος ξοικυῖα ἐστὶ φύλλῳ πλατάνου τὸ σχῆμα, ἴση δὲ σχεδὸν τι κατὰ μῆκος καὶ κατὰ πλάτος. Ἔχουσι δὲ τῆς χερσονήσου ταύτης τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον μέρος Ἡεῖοι καὶ Μεσσήνιοι, κλυζόμενοι τῷ Σικελικῷ πελάγει· ἐξῆς δὲ μετὰ τὴν Ἡλείαν ἐστὶ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἔθνος, πρὸς ἄρκτους βλέπον, καὶ τῷ Κορινθιακῷ κόλπῳ παρατεῖνον· τελευτᾷ δὲ εἰς τὴν Σικυ-

71. for τὰ πολλὰ ὀρεινὴ ἐστίν.—72. for πρὸς ἀλλήλους δὲ, with reference to their conduct to one another.

ωνίαν. Ἐντεῦθεν δὲ Σικυῶν καὶ Κόρινθος ἐκδέχεται μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Μεσσηνίαν ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ ἡ Ἀργεΐα, μέχρι τοῦ ἰσθμοῦ καὶ αὐτή.⁷³ Μέση δὲ ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀρκαδία, πᾶσιν ἐπικειμένη, καὶ γειτνιώσα τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν.

§ 38. Strabo VIII. p. 335.

39. Πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἄλλα ἴδοι τις ἂν ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἀκούσαι θαύματος ἄξια, μάλιστα δὲ τὰ ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ. Αὕτη ἡ πόλις τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν ἔσχεν ἐξ ἀρχῆς μὲν διὰ τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου Διὸς· ἐκείνου δ' ἐκλειφθέντος,⁷⁴ οὐδὲν ἦττον συνέμεινεν ἡ δόξα τοῦ ἱεροῦ, καὶ τὴν αὔξησιν, ὅσην ἴσμεν,⁷⁵ ἔλαβε διὰ τε τὴν πανήγυριν καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τὸν Ὀλυμπιακόν, μέγιστον τῶν ἀπάντων. Ἐκοσμήθη δ' ἐκ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν ἀναθημάτων, ἅπερ ἐκ πάσης ἀνετίθετο τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ὧν ἦν καὶ ὁ χρυσοῦς σφυρήλατος Ζεὺς, ἀνάθημα Κυψέλου τοῦ Κορινθίων τυράννου. Μέγιστον δὲ τούτων⁷⁶ ὑπῆρξε τὸ τοῦ Διὸς ξόανον, ὃ ἐποίησε Φειδίας Χαρμίδου Ἀθηναῖος.—40. Καθ' ἕξεται μὲν δὴ ὁ θεὸς ἐν θρόνῳ, χρυσοῦ⁷⁷ πεποιημένος καὶ ἐλέφαντος. Στέφανος δὲ ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ, τῇ κεφαλῇ, μεμιμημένος ἐλαίας κλῶνας. Ἐν μὲν τῇ δεξιᾷ φέρει Νίκην ἐξ ἐλέφαντος, καὶ ταύτην χρυσοῦ ταινίαν τε ἔχουσαν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ στέφανον· τῇ δὲ ἀριστερᾷ τοῦ θεοῦ χαρίεν ἐστὶ σκῆπτρον μετάλλοις τοῖς πᾶσιν ἡνθισμένον. Ὁ δὲ ὄρνις, ὃ ἐπὶ τῷ σκῆπτρῳ καθήμενος, ἐστὶν ὁ ἀετός. Χρυσοῦ δὲ καὶ τὰ ὑποδήματα τῷ θεῷ⁷⁹ καὶ ἰμότιον ὡσαύτως ἐστί. Τῷ δὲ ἱματίῳ ζώδιά τε καὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὰ κρίνα⁸⁰ ἐστὶν ἐμπεποιημένα. Ὁ δὲ θρόνος ποικίλος μὲν χρυσοῦ καὶ λίθοις, ποικίλος δὲ καὶ ἐβένῳ τε καὶ ἐλέφαντι.

§ 39. Paus. V. 10. Strab. VIII. p. 353. § 40. Pausan. V. 11.

41. Τὴν μὲν Λακωνικὴν Εὐρυπίδης φησὶν ἔχειν πολλὴν μὲν ἄροτον, ἐκπονεῖν δ' οὐ ῥαδίαν· κοίλη γάρ, ὅρε-

73. Also, in like manner.—74. when oracles ceased to be imparted here.—75. that is, τὴν πολλὴν καὶ εὐγνωστον αὔξησιν, the great and well-known reputation.—76. scil. τῶν ἀναθημάτων.—77. the material of which any thing is made is put in the genitive.—78. for αὐτῷ. The more common expression would be τοῦ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ.—79. for τοῦ θεοῦ.—80. and of flowers, the lily.

σι περίδρομος, τραχεῖά τε, δυσείσβολός τε πολεμίους· τὴν δὲ Μεσσηνιακὴν καλλίκαρπον ὁ αὐτὸς λέγει, καὶ κατάρχυντον, καὶ βουσί καὶ ποιμναισιν εὐβοτωτάτην. —Εὐσειστος δὲ ἡ Λακωνική, καὶ δὴ τοῦ Ταυγέτου κορυφὰς τινὰς ἀπορῥαγῆναί τινες μνημονεύουσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ λατομίαι λίθου πολυτελοῦς, τοῦ μὲν Ταιναρίου ἐν Ταινάρῳ παλαιαί· νεωστὶ δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ Ταυγέτῳ μέταλλον ἀνέφξαν⁸¹ τινες εὐμέγεθες, χορηγὸν ἔχοντες τὴν τῶν Ῥωμαίων πολυτέλειαν.⁸²

§ 41. Strabo VIII. p. 366. s.

42. Λακεδαιμονίοις τέχνας μανθάνειν ἄλλας ἢ τὰς εἰς πόλεμον, αἰσχρὸν ἐστίν. Ἐστιῶνται δὲ πάντες ἐν κοινῷ· τοὺς δὲ γέροντας αἰσχύνονται, οὐδὲν ἥττον ἢ πατέρας· γυμνάσια δ' ὥσπερ ἀνδρῶν ἐστὶν οὕτω καὶ παρθένων. Ξένοις δ' ἐμβιοῦν οὐκ ἔξεστιν ἐν Σπάρτῃ, οὔτε Σπαρτιάταις ξενιτεύειν. Χρηματίζεσθαι αἰσχρὸν Σπαρτιάτῃ· νομίσματι δὲ χρῶνται σκυτίνῳ· ἐὰν δὲ παρὰ τινι εὐρεθῇ χρυσὸς ἢ ἄργυρος, θανάτῳ ζημιοῦται. Σεμνύνονται δὲ πάντες ἐπὶ τῷ ταπεινοῦς αὐτοὺς παρέχειν καὶ κατηκόους ταῖς ἀρχαῖς. Μακαρίζονται δὲ μᾶλλον παρ' αὐτοῖς οἱ γενναίως ἀποθνήσκοντες ἢ οἱ εὐτυχῶς ζῶντες. Οἱ δὲ παῖδες νομίμως περὶ τὸν τῆς Ὁρθίας βωμὸν περιϋόντες μαστιγοῦνται. Αἰσχρὸν δὲ ἐστὶ δειλῶν σύσκηρον ἢ συγγυμναστὴν ἢ φίλον γενέσθαι. Μάχονται δὲ ἐστεφανωμένοι. Ὑπανίστανται βασιλεῖ πάντες, πλην Ἐφόρων. Ὀμνύει δὲ πρὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς τῆς πόλεως νόμους βασιλεύσειν.

§ 42. Stobae. Flor. Tit. 42. p. 293.

43. Ἱεροπρεπὴς ἐστὶ πᾶς ὁ Παρνασὸς ἔχων ἄντρα τε καὶ ἄλλα χωρία, τιμώμενά τε καὶ ἀγιστενόμενα· ὧν ἐστὶ γνωριμώτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τὸ Κωρύκιον ἄντρον. Τῶν δὲ πλευρῶν τοῦ Παρνασοῦ τὸ μὲν ἐσπέριον νέμονται Λοκροί τε οἱ Ὀζόλαι, καὶ τινες τῶν Δωριέων, καὶ Αἰτωλοί· τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἔω Φωκεῖς καὶ Δωριεῖς· τὸ δὲ νό-

81. ἀνοίγω.—82. an undertaking, promoted by the expensive and luxurious habits of the Romans, who highly valued the Lacedaemonian marble.

τιον κατέχουσιν οἱ Δελφοί, πετρῶδες χωρίον, θεατροειδές, κατὰ κορυφὴν ἔχον τὸ μαντεῖον καὶ τὴν πόλιν, σταδίων ἑκκαίδεκα κύκλον πληροῦσαν. Φασὶ δ' εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον ἄντρον κοῖλον, οὐ μάλα εὐρύστομον· ἀναφέρεσθαι δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πνεῦμα ἐνθουσιαστικόν· ὑπερκεῖσθαι δὲ τοῦ στομίου τρίποδα ὑψηλόν, ἐφ' ὃν τὴν Πυθίαν ἀναβαίνουσιν, δεχομένην τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀποθεσπίζειν ἔμμετρά τε καὶ ἄμετρα.⁸³

§ 43. Strabo IX. p. 417. 419.

44. Ἡ τῶν Ἀθηναίων χώρα πέφυκεν οἷα⁸⁴ πλείστας προσόδους παρέχεσθαι. Τὰς μὲν γὰρ ὥρας ἐνθάδε πραοτάτας εἶναι καὶ αὐτὰ τὰ γιγνόμενα μαρτυρεῖ· ἃ γοῦν πολλαχοῦ οὐδὲ βλαστάνειν δύναται· ἂν ἐνθάδε καρποφορεῖ· ὥσπερ δὲ ἡ γῆ, οὕτω καὶ ἡ περὶ τὴν χώραν θάλαττα παμφορωτάτη⁸⁵ ἐστί. Καὶ μὴν ὅσα περ' οἱ θεοὶ ἐν ταῖς ὥραις ἀγαθὰ παρέχουσι, καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐνταῦθα πρωϊαίτατα μὲν ἀρχεται, ὀψιαίτατα δὲ λήγει. Οὐ μόνον δὲ κρατεῖ τοῖς ἐπ' ἐνιαυτὸν θάλλουσί τε καὶ γηράσκουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ αἰδία ἀγαθὰ ἔχει ἡ χώρα. Πέφυκε μὲν γὰρ λίθος⁸⁶ ἐν αὐτῇ ἄφθορος, ἐξ οὗ κάλλιστοι μὲν ναοί, κάλλιστοι δὲ βωμοὶ γίγνονται, εὐπρεπέστατα δὲ θεοῖς ἀγάλματα· πολλοὶ δ' αὐτοῦ καὶ Ἕλληνες καὶ βάρβαροι προσδέονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ γῆ,⁸⁷ ἥ σπειρομένη μὲν οὐ φέρει καρπὸν, ὀρυσσομένη δὲ πολλαπλασίους⁸⁸ τρέφει, ἢ εἰ σῖτον ἔφερε· καὶ μὴν ὑπάργυρός ἐστι θεία μοῖρα. Πολλῶν γοῦν πόλεων παροικουσῶν καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, εἰς οὐδεμίαν τούτων οὐδὲ μικρὰ φλέψ ἀργυρίτιδος διήκει.

§ 44. Xenopn. de Vectigal. init.

45. Ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἐλευσίς πόλις, ἐν ἣ τὸ τῆς Δήμητρος ἱερὸν τῆς Ἐλευσινίας· καὶ ὁ μυστικὸς σηκός, ὃν κατεσκεύασεν Ἰκτίνος, ὃς

83. scil. θεσπίσματα,—the oracles at the commencement of their decline, gave their responses in prose.—84. πέφυκεν οἷα, is naturally calculated.—85. this appears to be said in reference to the great number of fish, which are caught on the coast of Attica.—86. the beautiful marble of mount Pentelicus.—87. μέρος τι τῆς χώρας.—88. that is, πολλῶν πλείονας.

καὶ τὸν Παρθενῶνα ἐποίησε τὸν ἐν ἀκροπόλει⁸⁹ τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ, Περικλέους ἐπιστατοῦντος τῶν ἔργων. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς δήμοις⁹⁰ καταριθμεῖται ἡ πόλις.—46. Δόφος δ' ἐστὶν ἡ Μουνυχία χερσόνησίῳ. Τὸ μὲν οὖν παλαιὸν ἐτετείχιστο καὶ συνώκιστο ἡ Μουνυχία, προσεληφνυῖα⁹¹ τῷ περιβόλῳ τὸν Πειραιᾶ καὶ τοὺς λιμένας πλήρεις νεωρίων· ἄξιόν τε ἦν ναύσταθμον τετρακοσίαις ναυσίν. Τῷ δὲ τείχει τούτῳ συνῆπται τὰ καθεικυσμένα ἐκ τοῦ ἄστεος σκέλη· ταῦτα δ' ἦν μακρὰ τεῖχη, τετταράκοντα σταδίων τὸ μῆκος, συνάπτοντα τὸ ἄστυ τῷ Πειραιεῖ. Οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ πόλεμοι τὸ τεῖχος κατήρειψαν, καὶ τὸ τῆς Μουνυχίας ἔρυμα, τὸν τε Πειραιᾶ συνέστειλαν εἰς ὀλίγην κατοικίαν.

§ 45, 46. Strabo IX. p. 395.

47. Πόλεις εἰσιν ἐν τῇ Κρήτῃ νήσῳ πλείους μὲν, μέγισται δὲ καὶ ἐπιφανέσταται τρεῖς Κνωσσός, Γόρτυνα, Κυδωνία. Διαφερόντως δὲ τὴν Κνωσσὸν καὶ Ὅμηρος ὑμνεῖ, μεγάλην καλῶν, καὶ βασίλειον τοῦ Μίνω, καὶ οἱ ὕστερον. Καὶ δὴ καὶ διετέλεσε μέχρι πολλοῦ⁹² φερομένη τὰ πρῶτα· εἶτα ἐταπεινώθη, καὶ πολλὰ τῶν νομίμων ἀφῆρέθη. Ὑστερον δὲ ἀνέλαβε πάλιν τὸ παλαιὸν σχῆμα τὸ τῆς μητροπόλεως. Ἰστορεῖται δὲ ὁ Μίνως νομοθέτης γενέσθαι σπουδαῖος, θαλαττοκρατῆσαί τε πρῶτος. Προσεποιεῖτο δὲ Μίνως παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς αὐτοῦ μεμαθηκέναι τοὺς νόμους, δι' ἐννέα ἐτῶν εἰς τι ὄρος φοιτῶν, ἐν ᾧ Διὸς ἄντρον ἐλέγετο, καθεῖθεν ἀεὶ τινας νόμους φέρων τοῖς Κρησί. Ὅμηρος αὐτὸν Διὸς μεγάλου ὁαριστὴν λέγει. Οἱ ἀρχαῖοι δὲ περὶ αὐτοῦ πάλιν ἄλλους εἰρήκασι λόγους ὑπεναντίους τούτοις· ὥς τυραννικός τε γένοιτο, καὶ βίαιος, καὶ δασμολόγος· τραγωδοῦντες τὰ περὶ τὸν Μινώταυρον, καὶ τὸν Λαβύρινθον, καὶ τὰ Θησεῖ συμβάντα καὶ Δαιδάλῳ.

§ 47. Strabo X. p. 476. s.

89. the citadel of Athens, built on a rock.—90. scil. τῆς Ἀττικῆς, the whole of Attica was divided into one hundred and seventy-four δήμοι or districts: ἡ πόλις, that is, Ἐλευσίς.—91. προσλαμβάνω.—92. scil. χρόνον.

II. ASIA.

1. Τῇ δ' Εὐρώπῃ συνεχῆς ἐστὶν ἡ Ἀσία κατὰ τὸν Τάναϊν συνάπτουσα αὐτῇ· περὶ ταύτης οὖν ἐφεξῆς ῥητέον, διελόντας¹ φυσικοῖς τισὶν ὁροῖς τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν.—Ο Ταῦρος μέσῃν πῶς διέζωκε ταύτην τὴν ἡπειρον, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπερίας ἐπὶ τὴν ἑω τεταμένος, τὸ μὲν αὐτῆς ἀπολείπων πρὸς Βορρᾶν, τὸ δέ, μεσημβρινόν· καλοῦσι δ' αὐτῶν οἱ Ἕλληνες, τὸ μὲν, ἐντὸς τοῦ Ταύρου, τὸ δέ, ἐκτός.—Οἱ δὲ ποταμοί,² ὅσοι κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν λόγου ἄξιοι, ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου τε καὶ τοῦ Καυκάσου ἀνίσχοντες, οἱ μὲν ὥς³ ἐπ' ἄρκτον τετραμμένον ἔχουσι τὸ ὕδωρ, οἱ δὲ ὥς ἐπὶ νότον ἄνεμον, ὁ Εὐφράτης τε καὶ ὁ Τίγρης, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδὸς τε καὶ ὁ Ὑδάσπης, καὶ Ἀκεσίνης, καὶ Ὑδραώτης, καὶ Ὑφασις, καὶ ὅσοι ἐν μέσῳ τούτων τε καὶ τοῦ Γάγγου ποταμοῦ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐσβάλλουσιν, ἢ ἐς τενάγῃ ἀναχεόμενοι ἀφανίζονται, καθάπερ ὁ Εὐφράτης ποταμὸς ἀφανίζεται.

§ 1. Strabo XI. p. 490. Arrian. Exp. Alex. V. 5.

2. Ὁ Καύκασος ὄρος ἐστὶν ὑπερκείμενον τοῦ πελάγους ἑκατέρου, τοῦ τε Ποντικοῦ καὶ τοῦ Κασπίου, διατειχίζον τὸν ἰσθμόν, τὸν διείργοντα αὐτά. Εὐδενδρον δ' ἐστὶν ὕλη παντοδαπῇ, τῇ τε ἄλλῃ καὶ τῇ ναυπηγησίμῳ.—Τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ Καυκάσου κατέχουσιν οἱ Σόανες, κράτιστοι ὄντες κατ' ἀλκὴν καὶ δύναμιν. Παρὰ τούτοις δὲ λέγεται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν τοὺς χειμάρρους·⁴ ὑποδέχεσθαι δὲ αὐτὸν τοὺς βαρβάρους φάτναις κατατετρημέναις, καὶ μαλλωταῖς δοραῖς· ἀφ' οὗ⁵ δὴ μεμνηεῖσθαι καὶ τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρος.

§ 2. Strabo XI. p. 497. 499.

3. Τὰ μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἔθνη τὰ πλησίον περὶ τὸν Καύκασον, λυπρὰ καὶ μικρόχωρα· τὸ δὲ τῶν Ἀλβανῶν ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ τῶν Ἰβήρων, ἃ δὴ πληροὶ μάλιστα τὸν λεχθέντα ἰσθμόν, εὐδαίμονα χώραν ἔχει καὶ σφόδρα

1. agreeing with ἡμᾶς understood, which is governed by ῥητέον.—2. the nominative is placed absolutely, which is often the case before partitive clauses.—3. ὥς is pleonastically used before the prepositions ἐπὶ and πρὸς.—4. equivalent to οἱ χειμάρροι λέγονται χρυσὸν καταφέρειν.—5. for καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἀρχὴν λαβεῖσθαι τὸν μῦθον τὸν περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου δέρου, the fable of the golden fleece.

καλῶς οἰκεῖσθαι δυναμένην.—Καὶ δὴ καὶ ἦγε Ἰβηρία οἰκεῖται καλῶς τὸ πλέον πόλεσί τε καὶ ἐποικίσις, ὥστε καὶ κεραμωτὰς εἶναι στέγας, καὶ ἀρχιτεκνονικὴν τὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων κατασκευὴν, καὶ ἀγορὰς καὶ τᾶλλα κοινά. Τῆς δὲ χώρας τὰ μὲν⁶ κύκλῳ τοῖς Καυκασίοις ὄρεσι περιέχεται· ἐν μέσῳ δὲ ἐστὶ πεδῖον ποταμοῖς διάρρύτον, ὃ οἱ γεωργικώτατοι τῶν Ἰβήρων οἰκοῦσιν, Ἀρμενιστί τε καὶ Μηδιστί ἐσκευασμένοι. Τὴν δὲ ὄρεινὴν οἱ πλείους, καὶ μάχιμοι κατέχουσι, Σκυθῶν δίκην ζῶντες, καὶ Σαρματῶν, ὧν περ καὶ ὁμοροὶ καὶ συγγενεῖς εἰσίν.—4. Ἀλβανοὶ δὲ ποιμενικώτεροι, καὶ τοῦ νομαδικοῦ γένους ἐγγυτέρω, πλὴν οὐκ ἄγριοι· ταύτη δὲ καὶ πολεμικοὶ μετρίως. Οἰκοῦσι δὲ μεταξὺ τῶν Ἰβήρων, καὶ τῆς Κασπίας θαλάττης, χώραν νεμόμενοι ἀρίστην καὶ πᾶν φυτὸν ἐκφέρουσιν ἄνευ ἐπιμελείας. Εὐερνῇ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τὰ βοσκήματα παρ' αὐτοῖς, τὰ τε ἡμέρα καὶ τὰ ἄγρια. Καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι κάλλει καὶ μεγέθει διαφέροντες, ἄπλοῖ δὲ καὶ οὐ καπηλικοί· οὐδὲ γὰρ νομίσματι τὰ πολλὰ χρῶνται, οὐδὲ ἀριθμὸν ἴσασι μεῖζω τῶν ἑκατόν, ἀλλὰ φορτίοις τὰς ἀμοιβὰς ποιοῦνται· καὶ πρὸς τᾶλλα δὲ τὰ τοῦ βίου⁸ ῥαθυμῶς ἔχουσιν. Ἀπειροὶ δ' εἰσὶ καὶ μέτρων τῶν ἐπ' ἀκριβές,⁹ καὶ σταθμῶν καὶ πολέμου τε καὶ πολιτείας καὶ γεωργίας ἀπρονοήτως ἔχουσιν.

§ 3. Strabo XI. p. 499. § 4. Ibid. XI. p. 501.

5. Ἡ Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν μεταξὺ Συρίας καὶ τῆς Αἰγύπτου, πολλοῖς δὲ καὶ παντοδαποῖς ἔθνεσι διείληπται.¹⁰ Τὰ μὲν οὖν πρὸς τὴν ἑω μέρη κατοικοῦσιν Ἀραβες, οὓς ὀνομάζουσι Ναβαταίους, νεμόμενοι χώραν τὴν μὲν ἔρημον, τὴν δὲ ἄνυδρον, ὀλίγην δὲ καρποφόρον. Ἐχουσι δὲ βίον ληστρικόν, καὶ πολλὴν τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας κατατρέχοντες ληστεύουσιν, ὄντες δύσμαχοι κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους. Κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ἄνυδρον χώραν λεγομένην κατεσκευακότες εὐκαιρὰ φρέατα, καὶ ταῦτα πεποιηκότες τοῖς ἄλλοις ἔθνεσιν ἄγνωστα, συμφεύγουσιν εἰς τὴν χώραν ταύτην ἀκινδύνως. Αὐτοὶ

6. one portion of the country.—7. for this reason also.—8. in respect to the other affairs of life.—9. for τῶν ἀκριβῶν.—10. διαλαμβάνω.

μὲν γὰρ εἰδότες τὰ κατακεκρυμμένα τῶν ὑδάτων, καὶ ταῦτ' ἀνοίγοντες, χρῶνται δαψιλέσι πότοις· οἱ δὲ τοῦτους ἐπιδιώκοντες ἄλλοεθνεῖς,¹¹ σπανίζοντες τῆς ὑδρείας διὰ τὴν ἄγνοιαν τῶν φρεάτων, οἱ μὲν ἀπόλλυνται διὰ τὴν σπάνιν τῶν ὑδάτων, οἱ δέ, πολλὰ κακοπαθήσαντες, μόλις εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν σώζονται. Διόπερ οἱ ταύτην τὴν χώραν κατοικοῦντες Ἀραβες, ὄντες δυσκαταπολέμητοι, διατελοῦσιν ἀδούλωτοι.¹²

§ 5. Diodor. Sic. II. 48.

6. Ἡ δ' ἐχομένη τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου χώρας Ἀραβία τοσοῦτο διαφέρει ταύτης, ὥστε, διὰ τὸ πληθος τῶν ἐν αὐτῇ φυομένων καρπῶν τε καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀγαθῶν, εὐδαίμονα Ἀραβίαν προσαγορευθῆναι. Κάλαμον μὲν γὰρ καὶ σχοῖνον καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ὕλην τὴν ἀρωματίζουσαν πολλὴν φέρει, καὶ καθόλου παντοδαπὰς φύλλων εὐωδίας· καὶ τῶν ἀποσταζόντων δακρύων ὁσμαῖς ποικίλαις διείληπται.¹⁰ Τὴν τε γὰρ σμύρναν, καὶ τὸν προσφιλέστατον τοῖς θεοῖς, εἷς τε τὴν οἰκουμένην πᾶσαν διαπόμπιμον λιβανωτὸν αἱ ταύτης ἐσχατιαὶ φέρουσιν. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὄρεσιν οὐ μόνον ἐλάτη καὶ πεύκη φύεται δαψιλῆς, ἀλλὰ καὶ κέδρος καὶ ἄρκευθος ἄπλατος, καὶ τὸ καλούμενον βόρατον. Πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι φύσεις εὐώδεις¹³ καρποφοροῦσαι τὰς ἀπορροίας καὶ προσπνεύσεις ἔχουσι τοῖς ἐγγίσασι προσηνεστάτας.

§ 6. Diod. Sic. II. 49.

7. Μεταλλεύεται δὲ καὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἀραβίαν καὶ ὁ προσαγορευόμενος ἄπυρος χρυσός, οὐχ ὥσπερ παρὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐκ ψηγμάτων καθευρόμενος, ἀλλ' εὐθύς ὀρυττόμενος εὐρίσκεται, τὸ μέγεθος¹⁴ καρύοις κασταναῖκοις παραπλήσιος, τὴν δὲ χροάν οὕτως φλογώδης, ὥστε τοὺς ἐντιμοτάτους λίθους ὑπὸ τῶν τεχνιτῶν ἐνδεθέντας ποιεῖν τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν κοσμημάτων.¹⁵

11. the nominative absolute, used for the genitive before partitive clauses, as above, § 1. note 2.—12. scil. ὄντες.—13. *sweet-scented substances*.—14. Nouns signifying the part, circumstance, or object of which any thing is affirmed, are put in the accusative. A preposition is, however, generally expressed or understood.—15. the jewellers set precious stones in Arabian gold, and thereby improve their beauty.

Θρεμμάτων δὲ παντοδαπῶν τοσοῦτο κατ' αὐτὴν ὑπάρχει πληθος, ὥστε ἔθνη πολλά, νομάδα βίον ἤρημένα, δύνασθαι καλῶς διατρέφεσθαι, σίτου μὲν μὴ προσδεόμενα, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τούτων δαψιλείᾳ χορηγούμενα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. II. 50.

8. Τὰ δὲ πρὸς δυσμὰς μέρη κεκλιμένα τῆς Ἀραβίας διείληπται πεδίοις ἀμμόδεσι, δι' ὧν οἱ τὰς ὁδοιπορίας ποιοῦμενοι, καθάπερ οἱ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι,¹⁶ πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀστέρων σημασίας τὴν διέξοδον ποιοῦνται.¹⁷ Τὸ δ' ὑπολειπόμενον μέρος τῆς Ἀραβίας, τὸ πρὸς τὴν Συρίαν κεκλιμένον, πληθύνει γεωργῶν καὶ παντοδαπῶν ἐμπόρων.—Ἡ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὠκεανὸν Ἀραβία κεῖται μὲν ὑπεράνω τῆς εὐδαίμονος, ποταμοῖς δὲ πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλοις διειλημμένη πολλοὺς ποιεῖ τόπους λιμνάζοντας. Τοῖς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ποταμῶν ἐπακτοῖς ὕδασι καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῶν θερινῶν ὕμβρων γιγνομένοις ἄρδευοντες¹⁸ πολλὴν χώραν, καὶ διπλοῦς καρποὺς λαμβάνουσι. Τρέφει δὲ ὁ τόπος οὗτος ἐλεφάντων ἀγέλας, καὶ ἄλλα ζῶα κητώδη· πρὸς δὲ τούτοις θρεμμάτων παντοδαπῶν πληθύνει, καὶ μάλιστα βοῶν καὶ προβάτων, τῶν τὰς μεγάλας καὶ παχείας οὐρὰς ἐχόντων. Πλεῖστα δὲ καὶ διαφορώτατα γένη καμήλων τρέφει, ὧν αἱ μὲν γάλα παρεχόμεναι καὶ κρεοφαγούμεναι, πολλὴν παρέχονται τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις δαψίλειαν· αἱ δὲ πρὸς νωτοφορίαν ἡσκημένοι πυρῶν μὲν ἀνὰ δέκα μεδίμνους νωτοφοροῦσιν, ἄνθρωπους δὲ κατακειμένους ἐπὶ κλίνης πέντε βαστάζουσιν· αἱ δ' ἀνάκωλοι καὶ λαγαραὶ ταῖς συστάσεσι¹⁹ δρομάδες εἰσί, καὶ διατείνουσι πλεῖστον ὁδοῦ μῆκος, χρήσιμαί μάλιστα πρὸς τὰς διὰ τῆς ἀνύδρου καὶ ἐρήμου συντελουμένας ὁδοιπορίας. Αἱ δ' αὐταὶ καὶ κατὰ τοὺς πολέμους εἰς τὰς μάχας ἔχουσαι τοξότας ἄγονται δύο, ἀντικαθημένους ἀλλήλοις ἀντινώτους. Τούτων δὲ ὁ μὲν τοὺς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀπαντῶντας, ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἐπιδιώκοντας ἀμύνεται.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. II. 54.

16. for οἱ πλεοντες.—17. to travel through these deserts, it is necessary, as at sea, to observe the stars.—18. scil. οἱ ἐγχώριοι.—19. those of shorter and more slender forms.

9. Τῶν ποταμῶν, τοῦ τε Εὐφράτου καὶ τοῦ Τίγρητος, οἱ τὴν μέσην σφῶν Συρίαν ἀπειργοῦσιν (ὅθεν καὶ τὸ ὄνομα Μεσοποταμία πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων κληῖται)²⁰ ὁ μὲν Τίγρης πολὺ τι ταπεινότερος ῥέων τοῦ Εὐφράτου, διώρυχάς τε πολλὰς ἐκ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ἐσδέχεται, καὶ πολλοὺς ἄλλους ποταμοὺς παραλαβὼν, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν αὐξηθεὶς ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὸν πόντον τὸν Περσικόν, μέγας τε καὶ οὐδαμοῦ διαβατὸς ἐς τε ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκβολήν, καθότι οὐ καταναλίσκεται αὐτοῦ οὐδὲν ἐς τὴν χώραν. Ὁ δὲ Εὐφράτης μετέωρός τε ῥεῖ καὶ ἰσοχείλης πανταχοῦ τῇ γῇ, καὶ διώρυχές τε πολλαὶ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πεποιήνται, αἱ μὲν ἀένναιοι, ἀφ' ὧν ὑδρεύονται οἱ παρ' ἐκάτερα ὄχθισμένοι· τὰς δὲ καὶ πρὸς καιρὸν ποιοῦνται, ὅποτε σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῶς²¹ ἔχοι, ἐς τὸ ἐπάρδειν τὴν χώραν (οὐ γὰρ ὕεται τὸ πολὺ ἢ γῇ αὕτη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ) ταὶ οὕτως ἐς οὐ πολὺ ὕδωρ ὁ Εὐφράτης τελευτῶν, καὶ τεναγῶδες τοῦτο, οὕτως ἀποπάυεται.

§ 9. Arrian. Exp. Alex. VII. 7.

10. Ἡ χώρα τῶν Ἰνδῶν ποταμοὺς ἔχει πολλοὺς καὶ μεγάλους πλωτοὺς, οἱ τὰς πηγὰς ἔχοντες ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι, τοῖς πρὸς τὰς ἄρκτους κεκλιμένοις, φέρονται διὰ τῆς πεδιάδος· ὧν οὐκ ὀλίγοι συμμίσγοντες ἀλλήλοις, ἐμβάλλουσιν εἰς ποταμὸν τὸν ὀνομαζόμενον Γάγγην. Οὗτος δὲ τὸ πλάτος γενόμενος σταδίων τριάκοντα, φέρεται μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρκτου πρὸς μεσημβρίαν, ἐξερεύγεται δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν. Ὁ δὲ παραπλήσιος τῇ Γάγγῃ ποταμός, προσαγορευόμενος δὲ Ἰνδός, ἄρχεται μὲν ὁμοίως ἀπὸ τῶν ἄρκτων, ἐμβάλλων δὲ εἰς τὸν Ὠκεανόν, ἀφορίζει τὴν Ἰνδικήν· πολλὴν δὲ διεξιὼν πεδιάδα χώραν, δέχεται ποταμοὺς οὐκ ὀλίγους πλωτοὺς, ἐπιφανεστάτους δὲ Ὑπανιν καὶ Ὑδάσπιν καὶ Ἀκείσινον. Χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ἄλλο πλῆθος ποταμῶν παντοδαπῶν διαρρέει, καὶ ποιεῖ κατάρρυτον πολλοῖς κηπέμασι καὶ καρποῖς παντοδαποῖς τὴν χώραν.

§ 10. Diod. Sic. II. 37.

20. that is, ἡ χώρα πρὸς τῶν ἐπιχωρίων Μεσοποταμία καλεῖται.—21. that is, ὅποτε (as often as) σφίσιν ὕδατος ἐνδεῖα γίγνοιτο.

11. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς ἀναθυμιάσεως τῶν τοσούτων ποταμῶν, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐτησίων βρέχεται τοῖς θερινοῖς ὄμβροις ἢ Ἰνδική, καὶ λιμνάζει τὰ πεδία. Ἐν μὲν οὖν τούτοις τοῖς ὄμβροις λίνον σπείρεται καὶ κέγχρον· πρὸς τούτοις σήσαμον, ὄρουζα, βόσμορον· τοῖς χειμερινοῖς δὲ καιροῖς πυροί, κριθαί, ὄσπρια καὶ ἄλλοι καρποὶ ἐδώδιμοι, ὧν ἡμεῖς ἀπειροί.²²—12. Ἔστι δένδρα ἐν τῇ Ἰνδικῇ, ὧν τοῖς κλάδοις ἔρια²³ ὑπανθεῖ, ἐξ ὧν σινδόνες ὑφαίνονται. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα τινὰ δένδρα παρ' αὐτοῖς, ὧν τὰ φύλλα οὐκ ἐλάττω ἀσπίδος ἐστίν· ἄλλα δὲ ἐπὶ δέκα ἢ δώδεκα πήχεις κλάδους αὐξήσαντα, εἴτα τὴν λοιπὴν αὕξησιν κατωφερῇ λαμβάνουσιν,²⁴ ἕως ἂν ἄψωνται τῆς γῆς· εἴτα πάλιν ῥιζωθέντα αὐθις αὐξάνονται πρὸς τὸ ἄνω· ἐξ οὗ πάλιν ὁμοίως τῇ αὐξήσει κατακαμφθέντα, ἄλλην κατώρυγα ποιοῦσιν,²⁵ εἴτ' ἄλλην, καὶ οὕτως ἐφεξῆς, ὥστ' ἀφ' ἐνὸς δένδρου σκιαδίου γενέσθαι μακρόν, πολυστύλῳ σκηνηῇ ὅμοιον. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ δένδρα, ὧν τὰ στελέχη καὶ πέντε ἀνθρώποις ἐστὶ δυσπερίληπτα.

§ 11. Strabo XV. p. 690. § 12. Ibid. p. 693. Vergl. Epit., p. 194.

13. Ἡ Καρμανία παμφόρος ἐστὶ καὶ μεγαλόδενδρος, καὶ ποταμοῖς κατάρρυντος. Τὴν δὲ Γεδρωσίαν ἀκαρπία κατέχει πολλάκις· διὸ φυλάττουσι τὸν ἐνιαύσιον καρπὸν εἰς ἔτη πλείω. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Καρμανίαν ἢ Περσίς ἐστι, πολλὴ μὲν ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ²⁶ τοῦ ἀπ' αὐτῆς ὀνομαζομένου κόλπου· πολλῇ δὲ μείζων ἐν τῇ μεσογαίᾳ. Τριπλῇ δ' ἐστὶ καὶ τῇ φύσει, καὶ τῇ τῶν ἀέρων κράσει· ἢ μὲν γὰρ παραλία καυματηρά τε καὶ ἀνεμώδης, καὶ σπανιστὴ καρποῦ ἐστὶ πλὴν φοινίκων· ἢ δ' ὑπὲρ ταύτης ἐστὶ παμφόρος καὶ πεδινή, καὶ θρεμμάτων ἀρίστη τροφός, ποταμοῖς τε καὶ λίμναις πληθύει. Τρίτῃ δ' ἐστὶν ἢ πρὸς βορρῶν χειμέριος καὶ ὀρεινή.

§ 13. Strabo XV. p. 726. s.

14. Ἡ Περσέπολις, μητρόπολις οὖσα τῆς Περσῶν βασιλείας, πλουσιωτάτη ἦν τῶν ὑπὸ τὸν ἥλιον.²⁷ Οὐκ

22. scil. ἐσμέν.—23. cotton.—24. that is, εἴτα πρὸς τὸ κάτω νεύοντα αὐξάνονται.—

25. they make another layer.—26. that is, ἧς πολὺ μέρος ἐν τῇ παραλίᾳ κεῖται.—scil. τοῦ κόλπου, τοῦ Περσικοῦ.—27. scil. πόλεων.

ἀνοίκειον δ' εἶναι νομίζομεν, περὶ τῶν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει βασιλείων, διὰ τὴν πολυτέλειαν τῆς κατασκευῆς, βραχεία διελθεῖν. Οὕσης γὰρ ἄκρας ἀξιολόγου, περιεῖληφεν αὐτὴν τριπλοῦν τεῖχος, οὗ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὕψος εἶχε πηχῶν ἑκαταίδεκα ἐπάλλεσι κεκοσμημένον· τὸ δὲ δεύτερον τὴν μὲν ἄλλην κατασκευὴν ὁμοίαν ἔχει τῷ προειρημένῳ, τὸ δ' ὕψος διπλάσιον. Ὁ δὲ τρίτος περίβολος τῷ σχήματι μὲν ἐστὶ τετράπλευρος, τὸ δὲ τοῦτου τεῖχος ὕψος ἔχει πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα, λίθῳ σκληρῷ καὶ πρὸς διαμονὴν αἰωνίαν εὖ πεφυκότι κατεσκευασμένον. Ἐκάστη δὲ τῶν πλευρῶν ἔχει πύλας χαλκᾶς. Ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς μέρει τῆς ἄκρας τέτταρα πλέθρα διεστηκὸς ὄρος ἐστί, τὸ καλούμενον βασιλικόν, ἐν ᾧ τῶν βασιλέων ὑπῆρχον οἱ τάφοι. Πέτρα γὰρ ἦν κατεξαμμένη²⁸ καὶ κατὰ μέσον οἴκους ἔχουσα πλείονας, ἐν οἷς σηκοὶ τῶν τετελευτηκότων ὑπῆρχον· πρόσβασιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν ἔχοντες, ὑπ' ὀργάνων δὲ τινων χειροποιήτων, ἐξαιρομένων τῶν νεκρῶν δεχόμενοι τὰς ταφάς.²⁹ Κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἄκραν ταύτην ἦσαν καταλύσεις βασιλικαὶ πλείους, καὶ θησαυροὶ πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων παραφυλακὴν εὐθέτως κατεσκευασμένοι. Ταῦτα τὰ βασιλεια ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐνέπρησε, τιμωρῶν τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὅτι κἀκείνων ἱερὰ καὶ πόλεις οἱ Πέρσαι πυρὶ καὶ σιδήρῳ διεπόρθησαν.³⁰

§ 14. Diod. Sicul. XVII. 70, 71. Strabo XV. p. 729.

15. Οἱ Πέρσαι ἀγάλματα καὶ βωμοὺς οὐχ ἰδρύονται· τιμῶσι δὲ ἥλιον, καὶ σελήνην, καὶ πῦρ, καὶ γῆν, καὶ ἀνέμους, καὶ ὕδωρ. Εἰ δέ τις εἰς πῦρ φυσήσειεν, ἢ νεκρὸν ἐπιθείῃ ἢ ὄνθον, θανατοῦται παρ' αὐτοῖς· ῥιπίζοντες δὲ ἐξάπτουσι τὴν φλόγα.—16. Οἱ τῶν Περσῶν παῖδες εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα φοιτῶντες, διάγουσι μανθάνοντες δικαιοσύνην, καὶ λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες αὐτῶν διατελοῦσι τὸ

28. καταγαίνω.—29. as there was no door into the tombs, the dead were elevated from their coffins by certain machines (ἐξαιρόμενοι,) and let down into the sepulchres from above.—30. this happened in the second Persian war. M. Langlès, in a memoir contained in his collection of travels, has shown that the destruction of Persepolis was owing to the fanaticism of the Arabs.

πλεῖστον μέρος τῆς ἡμέρας δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὥσπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς, καὶ ἀρπαγῆς, καὶ βίας, καὶ ἀπάτης, καὶ κακολογίας, καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός.³¹ Οὓς δ' ἂν γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικοῦντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος, οὗ ἕνεκεν ἀνθρώποι μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα, ἀχαριστίας, καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δέ, κολάζουσι καὶ τοῦτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἴονται γάρ, τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ περὶ θεοὺς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν,³² καὶ περὶ γονέας, καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους.

§ 15. Epit. Strabon. p. 202. § 16. Xenoph. Cyropaed. I. 2. 6.

17. Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ σωφροσύνην, καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσι, καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς καὶ ποτοῦ. Μέγα δὲ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῇ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες σημήνωσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκοθεν σῖτον μὲν, ἄρτους, ὄψον δέ, κάρδαμον· πιεῖν δ', ἣν τις διψῇ, κώθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις μανθάνουσι τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἕξ ἢ ἑπτακαίδεκα ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν· ἐκ τούτου³³ δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἑφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

§ 17. Xenoph. Cyrop. I. 2. 8.

III. AFRICA.

1. Ὁ Νεῖλος, ὃς Αἴγυπτος τὸ παλαιὸν ἐκαλεῖτο, ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν τερμόνων ῥεῖ ἐπ' εὐθείας πρὸς ἄρκτους, ἕως τοῦ καλουμένου χωρίου Δέλτα, εἶτα σχιζόμενος τριγώνου σχῆμα ἀποτελεῖ. Πολλὰ δὲ στόματα τοῦ Νείλου, ὧν τὰ ἑσχατα, τὸ μὲν ἐν δεξιᾷ Πηλουσιακόν, τὸ δὲ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ Κανωβικόν καλεῖται καὶ Ὁρακλειωτικόν· μεταξὺ δὲ τούτων ἄλλαι πέντε εἰσὶν

31. that is, ἄλλων τοιοῦτων, ἃ δὴ γίνεσθαι εἰκός ἐστιν, or ὥσπερ εἰκός.—32. for τοῖς ἀχαρίστοις θεῶν οὐ μέλειν,—ἔχειν with an adverb signifies *to be*.—33. scil. χρόνον.

ἐκβολαί, αἱ γε ἀξιόλογοι, λεπτότεραι δὲ πλείους.—
 2. Μέγιστος δ' ὢν τῶν ἀπάντων ποταμῶν καὶ πλείσ-
 την γῆν διεξιὼν, καμπὰς ποιεῖται μεγάλας, ποτὲ μὲν
 ἐπὶ τὴν ἀνατολὴν καὶ τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐπιστρέφων, ποτὲ
 δ' ἐπὶ τὴν δύσιν καὶ τὴν Λιβύην ἐκκλίνων. Φέρεται
 γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν Αἰθιοπικῶν ὁρῶν μέχρι τῆς εἰς θάλατ-
 ταν ἐκβολῆς στάδια μάλιστα πῶς μύρια καὶ δισχίλια,
 σὺν αἷς ποιεῖται καμπαῖς.¹ Κατὰ δὲ τοὺς ὑποκάτω
 τόπους συστέλλεται τοῖς ὄγκοις,² αἰὲ μᾶλλον ἀποσπω-
 μένου τοῦ ρεύματος ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρως τὰς ἡπείρους. Τῶν
 δ' ἀποσχιζομένων μερῶν, τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν Λιβύην ἐκ-
 κλίνον ὑπ' ἁμμου καταπίνεται, τὸ βάρθος ἐχοῦσης
 ἄπιστον· τὸ δ' εἰς τὴν Ἀραβίαν ἐναντίως εἰσχεόμενον,
 εἰς τέλματα παμμεγέθη καὶ λίμνας ἐκτρέπεται μεγάλας
 καὶ περιρρικουμένας γένεσι πολλοῖς.

§ 1. Strabo XVII. p. 788. § 2. Diodor. Sic. I. 32.

3. Ἐν ταῖς ἀναβάσεσι τοῦ Νείλου, πᾶσα ἡ χώρα
 καλύπτεται καὶ πελαγίζει, πλὴν τῶν οἰκήσεων· αὗται
 δ' ἐπὶ λόφων αὐτοφυῶν ἢ χωμάτων ἴδρυνται, πόλεις
 τε ἀξιόλογοι καὶ κῶμαι, νησίζουσιν κατὰ τὴν πόρρω-
 θεν ὄψιν. Πλείους δ' ἢ τετταράκοντα ἡμέρας τοῦ
 θέρους³ διαμεῖναν τὸ ὕδωρ, ἔπειθ' ὑπόβασιν λαμβάνει
 κατ' ὀλίγον, καθάπερ καὶ τὴν αὔξησιν ἔσχεν· ἐν ἐξή-
 κοντα δὲ ἡμέραις τελέως γυμνοῦται τὸ πεδίον. Πλη-
 ροῦται δὲ ὁ Νεῖλος ὑπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων τῶν θερινῶν, τῆς
 Αἰθιοπίας τῆς ἄνω κλυζομένης καὶ μάλιστα ἐν τοῖς
 ἐσχάτοις ὄρεσι· παυσαμένων δὲ τῶν ὄμβρων παύεται
 κατ' ὀλίγον καὶ ἡ πλυμμυρίς.

§ 3. Strabo XVII. p. 788. s.

4. Φασὶν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, κατὰ τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς τῶν
 ὄλων γένεσιν πρώτους ἀνθρώπους γενέσθαι κατὰ τὴν
 Αἴγυπτον, διὰ τε τὴν εὐκρασίαν τῆς χώρας, καὶ διὰ τὴν
 φύσιν τοῦ Νείλου. Τοῦτον γὰρ πολύγονον ὄντα, καὶ

1. That is, σὺν ταῖς καμπαῖς αἷς ποιεῖται.—The noun by which the relative is attracted, is often transported into the clause with the relative, where, together with the relative, it stands in the case governed by the word on which it depends.—2. for οἱ αὐτοὶ ὄγκοι συστέλλονται, that is, μειοῦται ὁ ποταμός.—3. τοῦ θέρους, in summer. The genitive is used in statements of time and place, given as parts of a larger duration or extension.

τάς τροφὰς αὐτοφυεῖς παρεχόμενον, ῥαδίως ἐκτρέφειν τὰ ζωογονηθέντα. Τῆς δ' ἐξ ἀρχῆς παρ' αὐτοῖς ζωογονίας τεκμήριον πειρῶνται φέρειν, τὸ καὶ νῦν ἐτι τὴν ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώραν κατὰ τινας καιροὺς τοσούτους καὶ τηλικούτους μῦς γεννᾶν,⁴ ὥστε τοὺς ἰδόντας τὸ γενόμενον ἐκπλήττεσθαι. Ἐνίους γὰρ αὐτῶν ἕως μὲν τοῦ στήθους καὶ τῶν ἐμπροσθίων ποδῶν διατετυπῶσθαι, καὶ κίνησιν λαμβάνειν, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν τοῦ σώματος ἔχειν ἀδιατύπωτον, μενούσης ἐτι κατὰ φύσιν τῆς βώλου.

§ 4. Diodor. Sic. I. 10.

5. Τετταράκοντα ἀπὸ τῆς Μέμφιδος σταδίους προελθόντι,⁵ ὁρεινή τις ὁφρὺς ἐστίν, ἐφ' ἣ πολλαὶ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ, τάφοι τῶν βασιλέων· τρεῖς δ' ἀξιόλογοι· τὰς δὲ δύο τούτων καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἐπτὰ θεάμασι καταριθμοῦνται. Ἐν Ἀρσινόῃ πόλει, ἣ πρότερον Κροκοδείλων πόλις ἐκαλεῖτο, χειροθήκης ἱερὸς κροκοδείλος ἐτρέφετο. Ἐν δὲ Ἡρακλέους πόλει ὁ ἰχνεύμων τιμᾶται, ἐχθρὸς ὢν κροκοδείλοις καὶ ἀσπίσιν. Ἐν τῷ Κυνοπολίτῃ νομῷ καὶ τῇ Κυνῶν πόλει ὁ Ἄνουβις τιμᾶται, καὶ τοῖς κυσὶ τιμὴ καὶ σίτισις τέτακται τις ἱερά. Τινὰ μὲν γὰρ τῶν ζῶων ἅπαντες κοινῇ τιμῶσιν Αἰγύπτιοι, καθάπερ βοῦν, κύνα, αἴλουρον, ἱέρακα καὶ ἵβιν· ἄλλα δ' ἐστὶν ἃ τιμῶσι καθ' ἑαυτοῦς ἕκαστοι.

§ 5. Strabo XVII. p. 808. Epitome Strab. p. 220.

6. Τὰς Θήβας Ὁμηρος ἑκατομπύλους καλεῖ, καὶ πλεῖστα ἐκεῖ κτήματα κεῖσθαι λέγει. Καὶ νῦν δείκνυται ἵχνη τοῦ μεγέθους αὐτῆς⁶ ἐπὶ ὀγδοήκοντα σταδίους τὸ μῆκος· ἐστὶ δ' ἱερά πλείω. Καὶ τούτων δὲ τὰ πολλὰ ἠκρωτηρίασε Καυβύσης· νυνὶ δὲ κωμηδὸν συνοικεῖται. Ἐν τῇ περαίᾳ⁷ ἐστὶ τὸ Μεμνόνιον. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ δυοῖν κολοσσῶν ὄντων μονολίθων ἀλλήλων πλησίον, ὁ μὲν σώζεται, τοῦ δὲ ἐτέρου τὰ ἄνω μέρη, τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς καθέδρας,⁸ πέπτωκε σεισμοῦ γενηθέντος,

4. that is, ὅτι καὶ νῦν ἐτι ἡ ἐν τῇ Θηβαΐδι χώρα . . . μῦς γεννᾶ—5. προελθόντι is governed by ἐστὶ—6. αὐτῆς is used as if preceded by πόλις, the idea of which is included in Θήβας.—7. on the other side of the Nile.—8. the whole from the seat upward.

ὥς φασι. Περίστευται δ' ὅτι ἅπαξ καθ' ἡμέραν ἐκάστην ψόφος, ὥς ἂν πληγῆς οὐ μεγάλης, ἀποτελεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μένοντος ἐν τῷ θρόνῳ καὶ τῇ βάσει μέρους. Ὑπὲρ δὲ τοῦ Μεμνονίου θῆκαι βασιλέων ἐν σπηλαιῶσι λατομηταὶ περὶ τετταράκοντα, θαυμαστῶς κατεσκευασμένοι, θείας ἄξιαί.

§ 6. Strabo XVII. p. 816.

7. *Περὶ τὰς ἐσχατίας τῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ τῆς ὁμορούσης Ἀραβίας τε καὶ Αἰθιοπίας, τόπος ἐστὶν ἔχων μέταλλα πολλὰ καὶ μεγάλα χρυσοῦ, συναγουμένου πολλῇ κακοπαθείᾳ τε καὶ δαπάνῃ. Τῆς γὰρ γῆς μελαίνης οὐσης τῇ φύσει, καὶ διαφυᾶς καὶ φλέβας ἐχούσης μαρμάρου, τῇ λευκότητι διαφερούσας, καὶ πάσας τὰς περιλαμπομένας φύσεις ὑπερβαλλούσας τῇ λαμπρότητι, οἱ προσεδρεύοντες τοῖς μεταλλικοῖς ἔργοις τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἐργαζομένων κατασκευάζουσι τὸν χρυσόν. Οἱ γὰρ βασιλεῖς τῆς Αἰγύπτου τοὺς ἐπὶ κακουργίᾳ καταδικασθέντας, καὶ τοὺς κατὰ πόλεμον αἰχμαλωτισθέντας, ἔτι δὲ τοὺς ἀδίκους διαβολαῖς περιπεσόντας, καὶ διὰ θυμὸν εἰς φυλακὰς παραδεδομένους, ποτὲ μὲν αὐτούς,⁹ ποτὲ δὲ καὶ μετὰ πάσης συγγενείας ἀθροίσαντες, παραδιδόασιν πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χρυσοῦ μεταλλείαν. Οἱ δὲ παραδοθέντες, πολλοὶ μὲν τὸ πλήθος ὄντες, πάντες δὲ πέδαις δεδεμένοι, προσκαρτεροῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις συνεχῶς, καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν καὶ δι' ὅλης τῆς νυκτός, ἀνάπνουσιν μὲν οὐδεμίαν λαμβάνοντες, δρασμοῦ δὲ παντὸς φιλοτίμως εἰργόμενοι. Τῆς δὲ τὸν χρυσὸν ἐχούσης γῆς τὴν μὲν σκληροτάτην πυρὶ πολλῶν καύσαντες¹⁰ καὶ ποιήσαντες χάννην, προσάγουσι τὴν διὰ τῶν χειρῶν κατεργασίαν· τὴν δ' ἀνειμένην πέτραν καὶ μετρίῳ πόνῳ δυναμένην ὑπείκειν λατομικῇ σιδήρῳ καταπονοῦσι μυριάδες ἀκληροῦντων ἀνθρώπων. Καὶ τῆς μὲν ὅλης πραγματείας ὁ τὸν λίθον διακρίνων τεχνίτης καθηγείται, καὶ τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις ὑποδείκνυσιν· τῶν δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἀτυχίαν ταύτην ἀποδειχθέντων, οἱ μὲν σώματος ῥώμῃ διαφέροντες τυπίσι σιδηραῖς τὴν μαρμαρίζουσιν¹¹*

9. for *μόνους*.—10. the rock containing the ore is broken and loosened by fires kindled against it.—11. the veins of these mines shone like marble.

πέτραν κόπτουσιν, οὐ τέχνην τοῖς ἔργοις, ἀλλὰ βίαν προσάγοντες.¹² Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν τὰ λατομούμενα θραύσματα εἰς ἕδαφος καταβάλλουσι, καὶ τοῦτο ἀδιαλείπτως ἐνεργοῦσι πρὸς ἐπιστάτου βαρύτητα καὶ πληγὰς. Οἱ δὲ ἄνηβοι παῖδες εἰσδυόμενοι διὰ τῶν ὑπονόμων εἰς τὰ κεκοιλωμένα τῆς πέτρας, ἀναβάλλουσιν ἐπιπόνως τὴν ῥιπτουμένην κατὰ μικρὸν πέτραν, καὶ πρὸς τὸν ἐκτὸς τοῦ στομίου τόπον εἰς ὑπαιθρον ἀποκομίζουσιν. Οἱ δὲ ὑπὲρ ἔτη τριάκοντα παρὰ τούτων λαμβάνοντες ὠρισμένον μέτρον τοῦ λατομήματος, ἐν ὀλμοῖς λιθίνοις τύπτουσι σιδηροῖς ὑπέροις, ἄχρις ἂν ὀρόβου τὸ μέγεθος κατεργάσωνται. Παρὰ δὲ τούτων τὸν ὀροβίτην λίθον αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκδέχονται, καὶ μύλων ἐξῆς πλειόνων ὄντων,¹³ ἐπὶ τούτους ἐπιβάλλουσι, καὶ παραστάντες ἀνὰ τρεῖς ἢ δύο πρὸς τὴν κώπην ἀλήθουσιν, ἐς σεμιδάλεως τρόπον τὸ δοθὲν μέτρον κατεργαζόμενοι. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον οἱ τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες τὸν ἀληλεσμένον λίθον, πρὸς τὴν ὄλην ἄγουσι συντέλειαν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ πλατείας σανίδος μικρὸν ἐγκεκλιμένης τρίβουσι τὴν κατειργασμένην μάρμαρον, ὕδωρ ἐπιχέοντες. Εἵτα τὸ μὲν γεῶδες αὐτῆς ἐκτηκόμενον διὰ τῶν ὑγρῶν καταρρέει κατὰ τὴν τῆς σανίδος ἔγκλισιν, τὸ δὲ χρυσίον ἔχον¹⁴ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξύλου παραμένει διὰ τὸ βάρος. Πολλάκις δὲ τοῦτο ποιοῦντες, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ταῖς χερσὶν ἐλαφρῶς τρίβουσι, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα σπόγγοις ἀραιοῖς κούφως ἐπιθλίβοντες, τὸ χαῦνον καὶ γεῶδες διὰ τούτων ἀναλαμβάνουσι, μέχρις ἂν ὅτου καθαρὸν γένηται τὸ ψῆγμα τοῦ χρυσοῦ. Τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον ἄλλοι τεχνῖται παραλαμβάνοντες μέτρῳ καὶ σταθμῷ τὸ συνηγμένον, εἰς κεραμέους χύτρος ἐμβάλλουσι. Μίξαντες δὲ κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος ἀνάλογον μολίβδου βῶλον καὶ χόνδρους ἁλῶν, ἔτι δὲ βραχὺ κασσιτέρου, καὶ κρίθινον πίτυρον προσεμβάλλουσιν. Ἀρμοστὸν δ' ἐπίθεμα ποιήσαντες, καὶ πηλῷ φιλοπόνως περιχρίσαντες, ὁπτῶσιν ἐν καμίνῳ πέντε ἡμέρας καὶ νύκτας ἴσας ἀδιαλείπτως. Ἐπειτα ἐάσαντες ψυγῆναι, τῶν μὲν

12. that is, οὐ τέχνην τινί, ἀλλὰ βία μόνον χρῶμενοι.—13. the bruised ore was ground finer by a series of handmills.—14. that which contains gold.

ἄλλων¹⁵ οὐδὲν εὐρίσκουσιν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, τὸν δὲ χρυσὸν καθαρὸν λαμβάνουσιν, ὀλίγης ἀπουσίας γεγενημένης. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τῶν μετάλλων τούτων εὗρεσις ἀρχαία παντελῶς ἐστίν, ὥς ἂν ὑπὸ τῶν παλαιῶν βασιλέων καταδειχθεῖσα.

§ 7. Diod. Sic. III. 12, 13.

8. Ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος κρίνας ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πόλιν μεγάλην κτίσαι, προσέταξε τοῖς ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ταύτην καταλειπομένοις, ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς τε λίμνης καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης οἰκίσαι τὴν πόλιν. Διαμετρήσας δὲ τὸν τόπον, καὶ ὀρυμοτομήσας φιλοτέχνως τὴν πόλιν, ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ προσηγόρευσεν Ἀλεξάνδρειαν, εὐκαιρότατα μὲν κειμένην πλησίον τοῦ Φάρου λιμένος, τῇ δ' εὐστοχίᾳ τῆς ὀρυμοτομίας ποιήσας διαπνεῖσθαι τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐτησίοις ἀνέμοις. Καὶ τούτων πνεόντων μὲν διὰ τοῦ μεγίστου πελάγους, καταψυχόντων δὲ τὸν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἄερα, πολλὴν τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν εὐκρασίαν καὶ ὑγίειαν κατεσκεύασε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν περίβολον αὐτῆς ὑπεστήσατο τῷ τε μεγέθει διαφέροντα καὶ κατὰ τὴν ὀχυρότητα θαυμάσιον. Ἀνὰ μέσον γὰρ ὧν¹⁶ μεγάλης λίμνης¹⁷ καὶ τῆς θαλάττης, δύο μόνον ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔχει προσόδους στενὰς καὶ παντελῶς εὐφυλάκτους. Τὸν δὲ τύπον τῆς πόλεως ἀποτελῶν χλαμῦδι παραπλήσιον, ἦγε πλατεῖαν, μέσσην σχεδὸν τὴν πόλιν τέμνουσαν, καὶ τῷ τε μεγέθει καὶ πλάτει θαυμαστήν. Ἀπὸ γὰρ πύλης ἐπὶ πύλιν διήκουσα, τεσσαράκοντα μὲν σταδίῳ ἔχει τὸ μῆκος, πλέθρου δὲ τὸ πλάτος, οἰκιῶν δὲ καὶ ἱερῶν πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς πᾶσα κεκόσμηται. Προσέταξε δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος καὶ βασιλεία κατασκευάσαι θαυμαστά κατὰ τὸ μέγεθος καὶ βάρος τῶν ἔργων. Οὐ μόνον δ' ὁ Ἀλέξανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτὸν βασιλεύσαντες Αἰγύπτου σχεδὸν ἅπαντες πολυτελέσι κατασκευαῖς ἠΐξησαν αὐτὰ τὰ βασιλεία. Καθόλου δὲ ἡ πόλις τοσαύτην ἐπίδοσιν ἔλαβεν ἐν τοῖς ὕστερον χρόνοις, ὥστε παρὰ πολλοῖς αὐτὴν πρώτην ἀριθμεῖσ-

15. of the other ingredients, which were thrown in for promoting the fusion and purification of the metals.—16. scil. ὁ περίβολος.—17. the lake Ma-reotis.

θαι τῶν κατὰ τὴν οἰκουμένην.¹⁸ Καὶ γὰρ κάλλει, καὶ μεγέθει, καὶ προσόδων πλήθει καὶ τῶν πρὸς τροφὴν ἀνηκόντων πολὺ διαφέρει τῶν ἄλλων. Τὸ δὲ τῶν κατοικοῦντων οἰκητόρων αὐτὴν πληθὺς ὑπερβάλλει τοὺς ἐν ταῖς ἄλλαις πόλεσιν οἰκήτορας.

§ 8. Diod. Sic. XVII. 52.

9. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες κακόβιοί τε καὶ γυμνῆτές εἰσι τὰ πολλά, καὶ νομάδες· τὰ δὲ βοσκήματα αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ μικρὰ πρόβατα καὶ αἶγες καὶ βόες καὶ κύνες μικροί. Ζῶσι δ' ἀπὸ κέγχρου, καὶ κριθῆς, ἀφ' ὧν καὶ ποτὸν ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῖς. Οὐδ' ἀκρόδρου ἔχουσι, πλην φοινίκων ὀλίγων ἐν κήποις βασιλικοῖς· ἐνιοὶ δὲ καὶ πόαν σιτοῦνται, καὶ κλῶνας ἀπαλούς, καὶ λωτόν, καὶ καλάμου ῥίζαν. Κρέασι δὲ χρῶνται, καὶ αἶματι καὶ γάλακτι, καὶ τυρῷ.—10. Οἱ Αἰθίοπες χρῶνται τόξοις τετραπήχεσι ξυλίνοις, πεπυρακτωμένοις. Ὀπλίζουσι δὲ καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ὧν αἱ πλείους κεκρίκωνται τὸ χεῖλος τοῦ στόματος χαλκῷ κρίκῳ· κωδιοφόροι δ' εἰσὶν, ἐρέαν οὐκ ἔχοντες, τῶν προβάτων αἰγοτριχούντων· οἱ δὲ γυμνῆταί εἰσιν, ἢ καὶ περιέζωνται μικρὰ κώδια ἢ τρίχινα πλέγματα εὐϋφῇ. Θεὸν δὲ νομίζουσι, τὸν μὲν ἀθάνατον, τοῦτον δ' εἶναι τὸν αἴτιον τῶν πάντων, τὸν δὲ θνητόν, ἀνώνυμόν τινα καὶ οὐ σαφεῖ· ὥς δ' ἐπιτοπολὺ τοὺς εὐεργέτας καὶ τοὺς βασιλέας θεοὺς νομίζουσι. Τοὺς δὲ νεκροὺς οἱ μὲν εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν ἐκρίπτουσιν, οἱ δ' οἴκοι κατέχουσι περιχέαντες ὕαλον, τινὲς δὲ ἐν κεραμίαις σοροῖς κατορύττουσι κύκλῳ τῶν ἱερῶν. Βασιλέας καθιστᾷσι τοὺς κάλλει διαφέροντας, ἢ ἀρετῇ κτηνοτροφίας, ἢ ἀνδρείας, ἢ πλούτου.

§ 9, 10. Strabo XVII. p. 821.

11. Τούτων διευκρινημένων, οἰκεῖον ἂν εἴη διελθεῖν περὶ τῶν Αἰβύων τῶν πλησίον Αἰγύπτου κατοικοῦντων καὶ τῆς ὁμόρου χώρας. Τὰ γὰρ περὶ Κυρήνην καὶ τὰς Σύρτις, ἔτι δὲ τὴν μεσόγειον τῆς κατὰ τοὺς τόπους τούτους χέρσου, κατοικεῖ τέτταρα γένη Αἰβύων· ὧν οἱ μὲν ὀνομαζόμενοι Νασαμῶνες νέμονται τὰ νεύοντα

18. scil. πόλεων.

μέρη πρὸς νότον, οἱ δ' Αὐχῖσαι τὰ πρὸς τὴν δύσιν· οἱ δὲ Μαρμαρίδαι κατοικοῦσι τὴν μεταξὺ ταινίαν Αἰγύπτου καὶ Κυρήνης, μετέχοντες καὶ τῆς παραλίας· οἱ δὲ Μάκαι πολυανθρωπία τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν προέχοντες, νέμονται τοὺς τόπους τοὺς περὶ τὴν Σύρτιν. Τῶν δὲ προειρημένων Λιβύων γεωργοὶ μὲν εἰσιν, οἷς ὑπάρχει χώρα δυναμένη καρπὸν φέρειν δαψιλῇ, νομάδες δ', ὅσοι τῶν κτηνῶν τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ποιούμενοι, τὰς τροφὰς ἔχουσιν ἀπὸ τούτων. Ἀμφοτέρωθεν δὲ τὰ γένη ταῦτα βασιλέας ἔχει, καὶ βίον οὐ παντελῶς ἄγριον, οὐδ' ἀνθρωπίνης ἡμερότητος ἐξηλλαγμένον. Τὸ δὲ τρίτον γένος οὔτε βασιλέως ὑπακοῦν, οὔτε τοῦ δικαίου λόγον οὐδ' ἔννοιαν ἔχον, ἀεὶ ληστεύει· ἀπροσδοκῆτως δὲ τὰς ἐμβολὰς ἐκ τῆς ἐρήμου ποιούμενον, ἀρπάζει τὰ παρατυχόντα, καὶ ταχέως ἀνακάμπει πρὸς τὸν αὐτὸν τόπον. Πάντες δ' οἱ Λίβυες οὗτοι θηριώδη βίον ἔχουσιν, ὑπαίθριοι διαμένοντες, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων ἄγριον¹⁹ ἐξηλωκότες· οὔτε γὰρ ἡμέρου διαίτης, οὔτ' ἐσθῆτος μετέχουσιν, ἀλλὰ δοραῖς αἰγῶν σκεπάζουσι τὰ σώματα. Ὁ δ' ὀπλισμὸς αὐτῶν ἐστὶν οἰκεῖος τῆς τε χώρας καὶ τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων. Κοῦφοι γὰρ ὄντες τοῖς σώμασι, καὶ χώραν οἰκοῦντες κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον πεδιάδα, πρὸς τοὺς κινδύνους ὁρμῶσι, λόγχας ἔχοντες τρεῖς καὶ λίθους ἐν ἄγγεσι σκυτίνους· ξίφος δ' οὐ φοροῦσιν, οὐδὲ κράνος, οὐδ' ὄπλον οὐδὲν ἕτερον, στοχαζόμενοι τοῦ προτερεῖν ταῖς εὐκνησίαις ἐν τοῖς διωγμοῖς, καὶ πάλιν ἐν ταῖς ἀποχωρήσεσι. Διόπερ εὐθετώτατοι πρὸς δρόμον εἰσὶ καὶ λιθοβολίαν, διαπεπονηκότες τῇ μελέτῃ καὶ τῇ συνηθείᾳ τὰ τῆς φύσεως προτερήματα. Καθόλου δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλοφύλους οὔτε τὸ δίκαιον οὔτε τὴν πίστιν κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον διατηροῦσιν.

§ 11. Diodor. Sic. III. 49.

12. Τῆς δὲ χώρας ἡ μὲν ὁμορος τῇ Κυρήνῃ γεώδης ἐστὶ καὶ πολλοὺς φέρουσα καρπούς. Οὐ μόνον γὰρ ὑπάρχει σιτοφόρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πολλὴν ἄμπελον, ἔτι δ' ἐλαίαν ἔχει, καὶ τὴν ἀγρίαν ὕλην, καὶ ποταμοὺς εὐχρη-

19. that is, ἄγρια ἐπιτηδεύματα.

στίαν παρεχομένους· ἡ δ' ὑπὲρ τὸ νότιον μέρος ὑπερ-
τείνουσα, ἄσπορος οὖσα καὶ σπανίζουσα ναματιαίων
ὑδάτων, τὴν πρόσοψιν ἔχει πελάγει παρεμφερῇ, οὐδε-
μίαν δὲ παρεχομένη ποικιλίαν, ἐρήμῳ γῇ περιέχεται.
Διόπερ οὐδ' ὄρνεον ἰδεῖν ἔστιν, οὐ τετράπουν ἐν αὐτῇ
ζῶον, πλὴν δορκάδος καὶ βοός· οὐ μὴν οὔτε φυτόν,
οὔτ' ἄλλο τῶν δυναμένων ψυχαγωγῆσαι τὴν ὄρασιν, ὥς
ἂν τῆς εἰς μεσόγειον ἀνηκούσης γῆς ἐχούσης ἐπὶ τὸ
μῆκος ἀθρόους θῖνας.²⁰ Ἐφ' ὅσον²¹ δὲ σπανίζει τῶν
πρὸς ἡμερον βίον ἀνηκόντων, ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον πληθύνει
παντοίων ταῖς ιδέαις καὶ τοῖς μεγέθεσιν ὄφρων,
μάλιστα δὲ τῶν τοιούτων οὓς προσαγορεύουσι κεράσ-
τας· οἱ τὰ μὲν δῆγματα θανατηφόρα ποιοῦνται, τὴν δὲ
χρόαν ἅμῃ παραπλησίαν ἔχουσι. Διόπερ ἐξωμοιω-
μένων αὐτῶν κατὰ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῖς ὑποκειμένοις
ἐδάφεσιν, ὀλίγοι μὲν ἐπιγιγνώσκουσιν,²² οἱ πολλοὶ δ'
ἄγνοοῦντες πατοῦσι, καὶ κινδύνους περιπίπτουσιν
ἀπροσδοκῆτοις.

§ 12. Diod. Sic. III. 50.

13. Ἡ Καρχηδὼν ἐπὶ χερσόνησος τινὸς ἵδρται,
περιγραφοῦσης²³ κύκλον, τριακοσίων ἐξήκοντα σταδίων
ἔχοντα τεῖχος.²⁴ Κατὰ μέσην δὲ τὴν πόλιν ἡ ἀκρόπο-
λις, ἣ ἐκάλουν Βύρσαν, ὄφρ' ἔκιν' ἰκανῶς ὀρθία, κύκλῳ
περιοικουμένη, κατὰ δὲ κλῆν κορυφὴν ἔχουσα Ἀσκλη-
πιεῖον, ὅπερ κατὰ τὴν ἄλωσιν τῆς πόλεως ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ
Ἀσδρούβα συνέπρησεν αὐτῇ. Ὑπόκεινται δὲ τῇ
ἀκροπόλει οἷτε τε λιμένες, καὶ ὁ Κώθων, νησίον περι-
φερὲς Εὐρίπῳ περιεχόμενον, ἔχον τε νεωσοίκους ἐκα-
τέρωθεν κύκλῳ. Κτίσμα δ' ἐστὶ Λιδούς, ἀγαγούσης
ἐκ Τύρου λαόν· οὕτω δ' εὐτυχὴς ἡ ἀποικία τοῖς Φοί-
νιξιν ὑπῆρξε καὶ αὕτη, καὶ ἡ μέχρι τῆς Ἰβηρίας τῆς τε
ἄλλης καὶ τῆς ἐξω στηλῶν,²⁵ ὥστε καὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης
τὴν ἀρίστην ἐνείμαντο οἱ Φοίνικες κατὰ τὴν ἡπειρον,
καὶ τὰς προσεχεῖς νήσους· τὴν τε Λιβύην κατεκτή-

20. the whole region stretching into the interior, offers to the eye a long range of sand-hills.—21. ἐφ' ὅσον . . . ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, as great as their want is—so great is their abundance.—22. scil. αὐτοῖς.—23. that is, ἐχούσης.—24. that is, πετειχισμένον.—25. the colonies, which the Phoenicians had established in Spain, both on the Mediterranean and on the Ocean.

σαντο πᾶσαν, ὅσην μὴ νομαδικῶς οἶόν τ' ἦν οἰκεῖν.²⁶
'Αφ' ἧς δυνάμεως πόλιν τε ἀντίπαλον τῇ 'Ρώμῃ κα-
τεσκευάσαντο, καὶ τρεῖς ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς²⁷
μεγάλους πολέμους.

§ 13. Strabo XVII. p. 832.

14. Γένοιτο δ' ἂν εὐδηλος ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν²⁸ ἐκ τοῦ
ὑστάτου πολέμου, ἐν ᾧ κατελύθησαν ὑπὸ Σκηπίωνος,
τοῦ Αἰμιλιανοῦ, καὶ ἡ πόλις ἄρδην ἠφανίσθη. "Οτε
γὰρ ἤρξαντο πολεμεῖν, πόλεις μὲν εἶχον τριακοσίας ἐν
τῇ Λιβύῃ ἀνθρώπων δ' ἐν τῇ πόλει²⁹ μυριάδας ἐβδο-
μήκοντα· πολιορκούμενοι δὲ καὶ ἀναγκασθέντες τρα-
πέσθαι πρὸς ἔνδοσιν, πανοπλιῶν μὲν ἔδοσαν μυριάδας
εἴκοσι, καταπελτικά δὲ ὄργανα τρισχίλια, ὥς οὐ πόλε-
μηθησόμενοι.³⁰ Κριθέντος δὲ πάλιν τοῦ ἀναπολεμεῖν,³¹
ἐξαίφνης ὁπλοποιῖαν συνεστήσαντο, καὶ ἐκάστης ἡμέ-
ρας ἀνεφέροντο θυρεοὶ μὲν ἑκατὸν καὶ τετταράκοντα
πεπηγότες· μάχαιραι δὲ τριακόσiai, καὶ λόγχαι πεντα-
κόσiai, χίλια δὲ βέλη καταπελτικά· τρίχα³² δὲ τοῖς
καταπέλταις αἱ θεράπαιναι παρεῖχον. "Ετι τοίνυν ναῦς
ἔχοντες δώδεκα, τότε, καίπερ ἤδη συμπεφευγότες εἰς
τὴν Βύρσαν, ἐν διμήνῳ κατεσκευάσαντο ναῦς εἴκοσι
καὶ ἑκατὸν καταφράκτους, καὶ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Κώ-
θωνος φρουρουμένου, διώρουξαν ἄλλο στόμα, καὶ προ-
ῆλθεν αἰφνιδίως ὁ στόλος· ὕλη γὰρ ἦν ἀποκειμένη
παλαιά, καὶ τεχνιτῶν πλήθος προσεδρεῦον καὶ σιταρ-
κούμενον δημοσίᾳ. Τοιαύτη δ' οὕσα Καρχηδών,
ὁμως ἐάλω³³ καὶ κατεσκάφη.

§ 14. Strabo XVII. p. 833.

26. the portion of Lybia, which could be cultivated, and which permitted any other than the wandering mode of life, οἶόν τ' ἦν, that is, ἐξῆν.—27. τοὺς 'Ρωμαίους,—involved in 'Ρώμῃ.—28. scil. τῶν Καρχηδονίων.—29. in the capital.—30. with the hope of avoiding a war.—31. as a determination had been made by the Carthaginians to renew the war.—32. through the want of hemp, the women gave their hair to manufacture ropes for the Catapultae.—33. ἄλίσκω.

XII. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

I. Solon procures the Athenians the possession of Salamis.

(Plutarch. Vita Solon. c. 8.)

Ἐπεὶ μακρόν τινα καὶ δυσχερῇ πόλεμον οἱ ἐν ἄστει¹ περὶ τῆς Σαλαμινίων νήσου Μεγαρεῦσι πολεμοῦντες ἐξέκαμον,² καὶ νόμον ἔθεντο, μήτε γράψαι³ τινά, μήτ' εἰπεῖν αὐτοῖς, ὥς χρητὴν πόλιν ἀντιποιεῖσθαι τῆς Σαλαμῖνος, ἢ θανάτῳ ζημιουῖσθαι* βαρέως φέρων τὴν ἀδοξίαν ὁ Σόλων, καὶ τῶν νέων ὁρῶν πολλοὺς δεομένους ἀρχῆς⁴ ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον, αὐτοὺς δὲ μὴ θαρρόυντας ἀρξασθαι διὰ τὸν νόμον, ἐσκήψατο μὲν ἔκστασιν τῶν λογισμῶν, καὶ λόγος εἰς τὴν πόλιν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας διεδόθη παρακινήτικῳ ἔχειν⁵ αὐτόν. Ἐλεγεία δὲ κρύφα συνθεῖς καὶ μελετήσας, ὥστε λέγειν ἀπὸ στόματος,⁶ ἐξεπήδησεν εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἄφνω, πιλίον περιθέμενος.⁷ Ὀχλου δὲ πολλοῦ συνδραμόντος, ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ κήρυκος λίθον,⁸ ἐν ᾧ⁹ διεξῆλθε τὴν ἐλεγείαν, ἧς ἔστιν ἀρχή.

αὐτὸς κήρυξ ἦλθον ἀφ' ἡμερτῆς Σαλαμῖνος,
κόσμον ἐπέων, ᾧδὴν ἀντ' ἀγορῆς¹⁰ θέμενος.

Τοῦτο τὸ ποίημα Σαλαμῖς ἐπιγράφεται, καὶ στίχων ἑκατὸν ἔστι χαριέντως πάννυ πεποιημένων. Τότε δὲ ἀσθέντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῶν φίλων τοῦ Σόλωνος ἀρξαμένων ἐπαινεῖν, μάλιστα δὲ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου τοῖς

1. ἄστυ, when the subject relates to the affairs of Attica, means the city of Athens.—2. ἐξέκαμον, fought through. a stronger expression than ἐπετέλεσαν.—3. γράψαι . . . εἰπεῖν, the former expresses a written proposal of a law, and the latter, an oral recommendation of it.—* The foregoing passage may be thus translated:—After those in the city had been quite exhausted, carrying on a long and harassing war against the Megarians for the possession of Salamis, they at length enacted a law, that no one should, either in writing, or verbally, hereafter propose it was fit or proper for the city ever again to assert its claim to that island:—otherwise, that the transgressor should be punished with death.—4. ἀρχῆς, the same as προφάσεως, pretence.—5. παρακινήτικῳ ἔχειν, to be insane.—6. from memory.—7. as if he had just returned from a journey, for the Greeks wore caps only when on a journey.—8. κήρυκος λίθον, an elevation from which the heralds spoke.—9. ἐν ᾧ, that is, ᾧδῳ.—10. ἀντ' ἀγορῆς, that is, ἀντὶ δημηγορίας, a song instead of an harangue.

πολίταις ἐγκελευομένου καὶ παρορμῶντος πεισθῆναι τῷ λέγοντι, λύσαντες τὸν νόμον, αὐθις ἤπτοντο τοῦ πολέμου, προστησάμενοι¹¹ τὸν Σόλωνα. Τὰ μὲν¹² οὖν δημῶδη τῶν λεγομένων τοιαῦτ' ἐστίν, ὅτι πλεύσας ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετὰ τοῦ Πεισιστράτου, καὶ καταλαβὼν αὐτόθι πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τῇ Δήμητρι τὴν πάτριον θυσίαν ἐπιτελοῦσας, ἔπεμψεν ἄνδρα πιστὸν εἰς τὴν Σαλαμίνα, προσποιούμενον αὐτόμολον εἶναι, κελεύσοντα τοὺς Μεγαρεῖς, εἰ βούλονται τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὰς πρώτας λαβεῖν γυναῖκας, ἐπὶ Κωλιάδα μετ' αὐτοῦ πλεῖν τὴν ταχίστην.¹³ Ὡς δὲ πεισθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς ἄνδρας ἐξέπεμψαν ἐν τῷ πλοίῳ, καὶ κατεῖδεν ὁ Σόλων τὸ πλοῖον ἐλαυνόμενον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας ἐκποδὼν ἀπελθεῖν ἐκέλευσε, τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας ἐνδύμασι καὶ μίτραις καὶ ὑποδήμασι τοῖς ἐκείνων σκευασαμένους, καὶ λαβόντας ἐγχειρίδια κρυπτὰ, παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν προσέταξε¹⁴ πρὸς τῇ θαλάσῃ, μέχρις ἂν ἀποβῶσιν οἱ πολέμιοι, καὶ γένηται τὸ πλοῖον ὑποχείριον. Οὕτω δὲ τούτων πραττομένων, ὑπαχθέντες οἱ Μεγαρεῖς τῇ ὄψει, ἐξεπήδων ὡς ἐπὶ γυναῖκας ἀμιλλώμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὥστε μηδένα διαφυγεῖν, ἀλλὰ πάντας ἀπολέσθαι, καὶ τὴν νῆσον ἐπιπλεύσαντας εὐθύς ἔχειν τοὺς Ἀθηναίους^{15*} Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλον τινὰ τρόπον γενέσθαι τὴν κατάληψιν λέγουσιν.

II. Passages from the Life of Aristides.

(Plutarch. Vit. Aristid. c. 1.)

Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου, φυλῆς¹ μὲν ἦν Ἀντιοχίδος, τὸν δὲ δῆμον Ἀλωπεκῆθεν.² Περὶ δ' οὐσίας

11. *having named Solon for their commander.*—Here observe the power of the middle voice.—12. τὰ μὲν is opposed to ἄλλοι δέ.—τὰ δημῶδη τῶν λεγομένων, that is, τὰ ὑπὸ τῶν πλείστων λεγόμενα.—13. for ὡς τάχιστα.—14. the construction is, προσέταξε τοὺς μηδέπω γενειῶντας τῶν νεωτέρων . . . παίζειν καὶ χορεύειν.—15.* The whole passage may be translated as follows:—*These things, being thus arranged, the Megarians, decoyed by the appearance, eagerly sprung upon shore, as emulously vying with one another for the supposed women, so that not one escaped, but all were cut off, and the Athenians immediately sailing to the island, took it, without any resistance.*

1. φυλῆς, the citizens of Attica were divided into ten tribes, (φυλάς,) and these again, according to their place of abode, into 174 wards or parishes, (δήμους.)—2. The relation of whence is indicated by *θεν* appended to the word, as, Ἀλωπεκῆθεν. The name of the δῆμος of Aristides was Ἀλωπέκη.

αὐτοῦ λόγοι διάφοροι γέγονασιν, οἱ μὲν, ὥς ἐν πενίᾳ συντόνῳ καταβιώσαντος, καὶ μετὰ τὴν τελευταίαν ἀπολιπόντος θυγατέρας δύο πολὺν χρόνον ἀνεκδότους δι' ἀπορίαν γεγενημένας. Πρὸς δὲ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον ὑπὸ πολλῶν εἰρημένον ἀντιτασσόμενος ὁ Φαληρεὺς Δημήτριος, χωρίον τε Φαληροῖ³ φησὶ γινώσκειν Ἀριστείδου λεγόμενον, ἐν ᾧ τέθραπται, καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια τῆς περὶ τὸν οἶκον εὐπορίας ἀγείρει, οὐ μάλα πιθανά, φιλοτιμούμενος αὐτὸν τῆς πενίας⁴ ἐξελέσθαι, ὥς μεγάλου κακοῦ.

(c. 3.) Θαυμαστὴ δέ τις ἐφαίνετο αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὰς ἐν τῇ πολιτείᾳ μεταβολὰς ἢ εὐστάθεια, μήτε ταῖς τιμαῖς ἐπαιρομένου, πρὸς τε τὰς δυσημερίας ἀθορύβως καὶ πράως ἔχοντος, καὶ ὁμοίως ἡγουμένου χρῆναι τῇ πατρίδι παρέχειν ἑαυτὸν, οὐ χρημάτων⁵ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ δόξης⁵ προίκα καὶ ἀμισθὶ πολιτευόμενον.* "Ὅθεν τῶν εἰς Ἀμφιάραον ὑπ' Αἰσχύλου⁶ πεποιημένων Ἰαμβείων⁷ ἐν τῇ θεάτρῳ λεγομένων,

Οὐ γὰρ δοκεῖν δίκαιος, ἀλλ' εἶναι θέλει,
βαθεῖαν⁸ ἄλοκα διὰ φρενὸς καρπούμενος,
ἅφ' ἧς τὰ κεδνὰ βλαστάνει βουλευματα.

πάντες ἀπέβλεψαν εἰς Ἀριστείδην, ὥς ἐκείνῳ μάλιστα τῆς ἀρετῆς ταύτης προσηκούσης.

(c. 4.) Οὐ μόνον δὲ πρὸς εὐνοίαν καὶ χάριν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς ὀργὴν καὶ πρὸς ἔχθραν ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ὑπὲρ τῶν δικαίων ἀντιβῆναι.⁸ Λέγεται γοῦν ποτε διώκων

3. Φαληροῖ, at *Phalerum*, a parish or ward of Attica. When the question is *where*, some words take the termination *οι*, which has always the circumflex.
—4. τῆς πενίας for ἐκ τοῦ τῶν πενήτων ἀριθμοῦ.—5. χρημάτων . . . δόξης, these genitives add emphasis to the idea contained in προίκα and ἀμισθι,—for οὔτε χρημάτων, οὔτε δόξης μισθὸν ἐκδεχόμενος. Adjectives and adverbs compounded with the privative *a* are frequently construed with the genitive, when the idea of privation (*ἀνευ*) predominates.—* The entire passage can be translated in the following manner:—*In all the changes of the state, his firmness of mind appeared wonderful. As he was neither elated with honour, so he was imperturbable in ill success; demeaning himself placidly and equably in all vicissitudes: ever considering that he should, under every circumstance, hold himself subservient to the interests of his country:—always discharging his duty as a citizen, freely and gratuitously, expecting neither a pecuniary recompense, nor the acquisition of glory.*—6. Αἰσχύλος. See “the Seven against Thebes” of Æschylus. These lines are descriptive of the genius and manner of Amphiaræus, one of the chiefs.—7. βαθεῖαν, the character of Amphiaræus is compared to a deeply ploughed, and therefore productive field.—καρπούμενος, that is, ἔχων καρποφόρον βαθεῖαν ἄλοκα.—8. ἰσχυρότατος ἦν ἀντιβῆναι πρὸς . . . that is, τῶν δικαίων ἔνεκα, δυνατὸς ἦν κατ' ἔχθρας ἀμνημονεῖν, καὶ δι' εὐνοίαν μὴ χαρίζεσθαι.

ἐχθρόν ἐν δικαστηρίῳ, μετὰ τὴν κατηγορίαν οὐ βουλομένων⁹ ἀκούειν τοῦ κινδυνεύοντος τῶν δικαστῶν, ἀλλὰ τὴν ψῆφον¹⁰ εὐθύς αἰτούντων ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἀναπηδήσας¹¹ τῷ κρινομένῳ συνικετεύειν, ὅπως ἀκουσθεῖη καὶ τύχοι τῶν νομίμων.

Πάλιν δὲ κρίνων ἰδιώταις δυσί, τοῦ ἑτέρου λέγοντος, ὥς πολλὰ τυγχάνει τὸν Ἀριστείδην ὁ ἀντίδικος λελυπηκώς, λέγ' ὧ γὰρ, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴ τι σὲ κακὸν πεποίηκε· σοὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἐμavτῷ δικάζω.

(c. 6.) Πασῶν δὲ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀρετῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη μάλιστα τοῖς πολλοῖς αἰσθησιν παρεῖχε,¹² διὰ τὸ τὴν χρεῖαν ἐνδεδεχεστάτην αὐτῆς καὶ κοινοτάτην ὑπάρχειν.^{13*} Ὄθεν ἀνὴρ πένης καὶ δημοτικὸς ἐκτήσατο τὴν βασιλικωτάτην καὶ θειοτάτην προσηγορίαν τὸν Δίκαιον. Ὅ¹⁴ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων οὐδεὶς ἐξήλωσεν, ἀλλὰ Πολιορκηταί, καὶ Κεραυνοί, καὶ Νικητορες, ἔνιοι δ' Ἀετοὶ καὶ Ἰέρακες¹⁵ ἔχαιρον προσαγορευόμενοι, τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς βίας καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὥς ἔοικε, μᾶλλον, ἢ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρετῆς δόξαν ἀγαπῶντες.

(c. 7.) Τῷ δ' οὖν Ἀριστείδῃ συνέβη τὸ πρῶτον ἀγαπωμένῳ διὰ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν, ὕστερον φθονεῖσθαι. Ὁ γὰρ δῆμος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ¹⁶ μέγα φρονῶν, ἤχθετο τοῖς ὄνομα καὶ δόξαν ὑπὲρ τοὺς πολλοὺς ἔχουσι. Καὶ συνελθόντες εἰς ἄστὺ πανταχόθεν ἐξοστρακίζουσι τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ὄνομα¹⁷ τῷ φθόνῳ τῆς δόξης φόβον τυραννίδος θέμενοι. Μοχθηρίας γὰρ οὐκ ἦν ζημία ὁ ἐξοστρακισμός, ἀλλ' ἐκαλεῖτο μὲν, δι' εὐπρέπειαν, ὄγκου καὶ δυνάμεως βαρυτέρας ταπείνωσις καὶ κόλασις.¹⁸

Γραφομένων οὖν τότε τῶν ὀστράκων, λέγεται τινα

9. οὐ βουλομένων, from the great regard entertained for Aristides.—10. τὴν ψῆφον, for the purpose of voting, small white and black pebbles were distributed among the judges.—11. scil' Ἀριστείδης.—12. αἰσθησιν παρεῖχε, that is, οἱ πολλοὶ τῆς δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ μάλιστα ἡσθάνοντο.—13. διὰ τὸ ὑπάρχειν, the infinitive and neuter article is used as a neuter substantive, and governed by a preposition.—* Translated thus: *On account of its utility being so evidently of permanent and general benefit to the people at large.*—14. δ, as *id quod*, referring to the foregoing phrase.—15. Alluding to Demetrius Poliorcetes, son of Antigonus: Ptolemy Ceraunus, king of Macedonia; Seleucus Nicator, king of Syria; Pyrrhus the Eagle, king of Epirus; and Antiochus Hierax, the brother of Seleucus Callinicus.—16. νίκη, the victory over the Persians.—17. Assigning their apprehension of tyranny, as the name, (or pretext,) for their envy of glory.—18. a check or restriction.

τῶν ἀγραμμάτων καὶ παντελῶς ἀγροίκων, ἀναδόντα τῷ Ἀριστείδῃ τὸ ὄστροκον, ὥς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων,¹⁹ παρακαλεῖν, ὅπως Ἀριστείδην ἐγγράψει. Τοῦ δὲ θαυμάσαντος καὶ πυθομένου, μή²⁰ τι κακὸν αὐτῷ Ἀριστείδης πεποίηκεν, Οὐδέν, εἶπεν, οὐδὲ γινώσκω τὸν ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλ' ἐνοχλοῦμαι πανταχοῦ τὸν Δίκαιον ἀκούων. Ταῦτ' ἀκούσαντα τὸν Ἀριστείδην ἀποκρίνασθαι²¹ μὲν οὐδέν, ἐγγράψαι δὲ τοῦνομα τῷ ὄστροκῳ καὶ ἀποδοῦναι. Τῆς δὲ πόλεως ἀπαλλαττόμενος ἤδη, τὰς χεῖρας ἀνατείνας εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν, ἠὔξατο, μηδένα καιρὸν Ἀθηναίους καταλαβεῖν, ὃς ἀναγκάσει τὸν δῆμον Ἀριστείδου μνησθῆναι.

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(c. 24.) Οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐτέλουν μὲν τινα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίων ἡγουμένων,²² ἀποφορὰν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ταχθῆναι δὲ βουλόμενοι κατὰ πόλιν ἐκάστοις τὸ μέτριον. ἠτήσαντο παρὰ τῶν Ἀθηναίων Ἀριστείδην, καὶ προσέταξαν αὐτῷ, χώραν τε καὶ προσόδους ἐπισκεψάμενον ὁρίσαι τὸ κατ' ἀξίαν ἐκάστῳ²³ καὶ δύναμιν. * Οὐδὲν τῆς ἐξουσίας κύριος γενόμενος, καὶ τρόπον τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐπ' αὐτῷ μόνῳ τὰ πράγματα πάντα θεμένης, πένης μὲν ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπανῆλθε δὲ πενέστερος, οὐ μόνον καθαρῶς καὶ δικαίως, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσφιλῶς πᾶσι καὶ ἀρμοδίως τὸν ἐπιγραφὴν τῶν χρημάτων ποιησάμενος. Ὡς γὰρ οἱ παλαιοὶ τὸν ἐπὶ Κρόνου βίον, οὕτως οἱ σύμμαχοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων τὸν ἐπ' Ἀριστείδου φόρον, εὐποτμίαν τινὰ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ὀνομάζοντες, ὕμνου, καὶ μάλιστα μετ' οὐ πολὺν χρόνον διπλασιασθέντος, εἶπ' αὖθις τριπλασιασθέντος.²⁴

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19. ὥς ἐνὶ τῶν τυχόντων, he did not know Aristides, and took him for one of the common citizens.—20. μή is often an emphatic particle of interrogation.—21. λέγεται is understood.—22. the Lacedæmonians were the principal associates in all the Grecian confederacies, and in all wars carried on by public contributions, they claimed the chief command.—23. that is, ἐκάστη τῶν πόλεων.—* Whilst the Lacedæmonians were at the head of the confederacy, the Greeks used to pay a tax, in common, towards the maintenance of the war, and wishing, that every city should be assessed, in an equitable proportion, they requested Aristides of the Athenians, and empowered him, after having inspected their land and revenues, to apportion this contribution, according to the estimated property and ability of each.—24. διπλασιασθέντος, scil. τοῦ φόρου.

(c. 25.) Ἀριστείδης εἰς τὸ ἄρχειν²⁵ ἀνθρώπων τοσούτων καταστήσας τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα, αὐτὸς ἐνέμεινε τῇ πενίᾳ, καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ πένης εἶναι δόξαν οὐδὲν ἦττον ἀγαπῶν τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν τροπαίων διετέλεσε.* Ἀῆλον δ' ἐκείθεν. Καλλίας ὁ δαδοῦχος²⁶ ἦν αὐτῷ γένει προσήκων· τοῦτον οἱ ἐχθροὶ θανάτου διώκοντες, ἐπεὶ περὶ ὧν²⁷ ἐγράψαντο μετρίως κατηγόρησαν, εἰπόν τινα λόγον ἔξωθεν²⁸ τοιοῦτον πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς· Ἀριστείδην, ἔφησαν, ἴστε, τὸν Λυσιμάχου, θαυμαζόμενον ἐν τοῖς Ἑλλήσι· τούτῳ πῶς οἴεσθε τὰ κατ' οἶκον ἔχειν, ὁρῶντες αὐτὸν ἐν τρίβωνι τοιούτῳ προερχόμενον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον; ἄρ' οὐκ εἰκὸς ἐστὶ, τὸν ῥιγοῦντα²⁹ φανερῶς, καὶ πεινῆν οἴκοι, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐπιτηδείων σπανίζειν; τοῦτον μέντοι Καλλίας, ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῷ ὄντα, πλουσιώτατος ὧν Ἀθηναίων, περιορᾷ μετὰ τέκνων καὶ γυναικὸς ἐνδεόμενον, πολλὰ κεχρημένος τῷ ἀνδρί, καὶ πολλάκις αὐτοῦ τῆς παρ' ὑμῖν δυνάμεως ἀπολελαυκῶς. Ὁ δὲ Καλλίας ὁρῶν ἐπὶ τούτῳ μάλιστα θορυβοῦντας τοὺς δικαστάς καὶ χαλεπῶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔχοντας, ἐκάλει τὸν Ἀριστείδην, ἀξιῶν μαρτυρῆσαι πρὸς τοὺς δικαστάς, ὅτι πολλάκις αὐτοῦ πολλὰ καὶ διδόντος³⁰ καὶ δεομένου λαβεῖν, οὐκ ἠθέλησεν, ἀποκρινόμενος, ὥς μᾶλλον³¹ αὐτῷ διὰ τὴν πενίαν μέγα φρονεῖν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον προσήκει. Ταῦτα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου τῷ Καλλία προσμαρτυρήσαντος, οὐδεὶς ἦν τῶν ἀκουόντων, ὃς οὐκ ἀπῆει πένης μᾶλλον, ὥς Ἀριστείδης, εἶναι βουλούμενος, ἢ πλουτεῖν, ὥς Καλλίας.

25. since, chiefly through his means, the chief command was transferred to Athens.—* *Aristides having thus raised his country to the command of so many states, nevertheless remained himself in poverty; and persevered to the end of his life, content with the glory arising from virtuous poverty, not less than that arising from all his trophies.*—26. ὁ δαδοῦχος, the torch-bearer, was one of the highest dignities, at the Eleusinian mysteries.—27. περὶ ὧν, with respect to the charges against him.—28. τὸ ἔξωθεν, what was not in the indictment,—opposed to περὶ ὧν.—29. ῥιγοῦντα,—shivering with cold in public,—τὸν οὕτω φειδῶλον τριβῶνιον ἀμπεχόμενον.—30. διδόντος, points out the will, without the effect,—offering—31. the construction is, ὥς αὐτῷ μᾶλλον προσήκει μέγα φρονεῖν διὰ τὴν πενίαν ἢ Καλλία διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον.

III. THEMISTOCLES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. c. 3.)

Λέγεται ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, Νεοκλέους υἱός, οὕτω παρὰφορος πρὸς δόξαν εἶναι, καὶ πράξεων μεγάλων ὑπὸ φιλοτιμίας ἐραστής, ὥστε νέος ὢν ἔτι, τῆς ἐν Μαραθῶνι μάχης πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους¹ γενομένης, καὶ τῆς Μιλτιάδου στρατηγίας διαβοηθείσης, σύννους ὁρᾶσθαι² τὰ πολλὰ πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, καὶ τὰς νύκτας ἀγρυπνεῖν, καὶ τοὺς πότους παραιτεῖσθαι τοὺς συνήθεις, καὶ λέγειν πρὸς τοὺς ἐρωτῶντας καὶ θαυμάζοντας τὴν περὶ τὸν βίον μεταβολήν, ὡς καθεύδειν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἔφη³ τὸ τοῦ Μιλτιάδου τρόπαιον. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι πέρας ὦντο τοῦ πολέμου τὴν ἐν Μαραθῶνι τῶν βαρβάρων ἥτταν εἶναι, Θεμιστοκλῆς δὲ ἀρχὴν μειζόνων ἀγώνων, ἐφ' οὓς ἑαυτὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ὅλης Ἑλλάδος ἤλειπεν⁴ ἀεί, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἥσκει, πόρρωθεν ἤδη προσδοκῶν τὸ μέλλον.

(c. 4.) Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν Λαυριωτικὴν πρόσδοτον⁵ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀργυρείων μετάλλων ἕθος ἐχόντων Ἀθηναίων διανέμεσθαι, μόνος εἰπεῖν ἐτόλμησε παρελθὼν εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ὡς χρή, τὴν διανομὴν ἐάσαντας, ἐκ τῶν χρημάτων τούτων κατασκευάσασθαι τριήρεις ἐπὶ τὸν πρὸς Αἰγινήτας πόλεμον. Ἦκμαζε γὰρ οὗτος ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι μάλιστα,* καὶ κατεῖχον οἱ Αἰγινῆται πλήθει νεῶν τὴν θάλασσαν. Ἦ καὶ ῥᾶον Θεμιστοκλῆς συνέπεισεν, οὐ Λαρεῖον, οὐδὲ Πέρσας (μακρὰν γὰρ ἦσαν οὗτοι, καὶ δέος⁶ οὐ πάνυ βέβαιον ὡς ἀφιζόμενοι παρεῖχον) ἐπισείων, ἀλλὰ τῇ πρὸς Αἰγινήτας ὀργῇ καὶ φιλονεικίᾳ τῶν πολιτῶν ἀποχρησάμενος εὐκαίρως ἐπὶ τὴν παρασκευήν. Ἐκατὸν γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν χρημάτων ἐκείνων ἐποιήθησαν τριήρεις, αἱ καὶ πρὸς Ξέρξην ἐναυμάχησαν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου κατὰ μικρὸν ὑπάγων καὶ καταβιβάζων

1. that is, τοὺς Πέρσας.—2. ὥστε . . . σύννους ὁρᾶσθαι. In the construction of the infinitive with ὥστε, the nominative is joined with it by attraction, if the first clause require it.—3. ὅτι . . . οὐκ ἔφη.—4. ἤλειπεν, as a wrestler, who anoints himself for the exercise of the Palaestra,—that is, *he prepared himself*.—5. *Laurium*, a range of mountains in Attica, abounding in silver mines. *For in Greece this war was considered of the highest importance.—6. καὶ δέος . . . παρεῖχον, for καὶ τὸ περὶ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀφίξεως δέος ἀμφίβολον ἦν.

τὴν πόλιν⁷ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, ὡς⁸ τὰ πεζὰ μὲν οὐδὲ τοῖς ὁμόροις ἀξιωμαχοὺς ὄντας, τῇ δ' ἀπὸ τῶν νεῶν ἄλκῃ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀμύνασθαι, καὶ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἄρχειν δυναμένους, ἀντὶ μονίμων ὀπλιτῶν, ὧς φησι Πλάτων, ναυβάτας καὶ θαλαττίους ἐποίησε· καὶ διαβολὴν καθ' αὐτοῦ παρέσχεν, ὡς ἄρα Θεμιστοκλῆς τὸ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα⁹ τῶν πολιτῶν παρελόμενος, εἰς ὑπηρεσίον καὶ κῶπην συνέστειλε τὸν τῶν Ἀθηναίων δῆμον. Ἐπραξε δὲ ταῦτα Μιλτιάδου κρατήσας ἀντιλέγοντος. Εἰ μὲν δὴ τὴν ἀκρίβειαν¹⁰ καὶ τὸ καθαρόν τοῦ πολιτεύματος ἐβλάψεν, ἢ μή, ταῦτα πράξας, ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν.* Ὅτι δ' ἡ τότε σωτηρία τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης ὑπῆρξε, καὶ τὴν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν λυθεῖσαν ἔστησαν αἱ τριήρεις ἐκείναι, τὰ τ' ἄλλα, καὶ¹¹ Ξέρξης αὐτὸς ἐμαρτύρησε. Τῆς γὰρ πεζικῆς δυνάμεως ἀθραύστου διαμενούσης, ἔφυγε μετὰ τὴν τῶν νεῶν ἥτταν, ὡς οὐκ ὦν ἀξιόμαχος. Καὶ Μαρδόνιον ἐμποδὼν εἶναι¹² τοῖς Ἑλλησι τῆς διώξεως μᾶλλον, ἢ δουλωσόμενον αὐτούς, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, κατέλιπεν.

IV. THEMISTOCLES.

Incidents in the second Persian war.

(Plutarch. Vit. Themist. 7.)

Θεμιστοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν ἀρχήν, εὐθύς μὲν ἐπεχείρει τοὺς πολίτας ἐμβιβάζειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, καὶ τὴν πόλιν¹³ ἔπεισεν ἐκλιπόντας ὡς προσωτάτω¹⁴ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπαντᾶν τῷ βαρβάρῳ κατὰ θάλασσαν. Προσεχόντων¹⁵ τῶν Ἀθηναίων αὐτῷ, πέμπεται μετὰ

7. τὴν πόλιν, is used for πολίτας, with which ἀξιωμαχοὺς ὄντας is construed.—8. ὡς with the accusative of the participle.—9. τὰ δόρυ καὶ τὴν ἀσπίδα, were the weapons of free-men, and here opposed to the implements of the rowers, who were slaves.—10. τὴν ἀκρίβειαν, the perfection and purity of republican governments, which permitted no degrading labour to be performed by citizens.—* Εἰ μὲν δὲ, *whether, . . . ἢ μή, or not, ταῦτα πράξας, by so doing, . . . ἔστω φιλοσοφώτερον ἐπισκοπεῖν, let it be more the object of a philosopher to inquire.*—

11. τε . . . καὶ, *not only . . . but.*—12. the construction is, κατέλιπεν ἐμποδὼν εἶναι.—13. καὶ τὴν πόλιν, the construction is, καὶ ἔπεισεν αὐτοὺς ἐκλιπόντας τὴν πόλιν.—

14. ὡς προσωτάτω, *as far as possible*,—ὡς strengthens the superlative.—15. προσεχόντων, *scil. τὸν νοῦν.*

νεῶν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον¹⁶ τὰ στενὰ φυλάξων. Ἐνθα δὴ τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων¹⁷ Εὐρυβιάδην καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους ἡγεῖσθαι κελευόντων, τῶν δὲ Ἀθηναίων, ὅτι πλήθει τῶν νεῶν σύμπαντας ὁμοῦ τι¹⁸ τοὺς ἄλλους ὑπερέβαλλον, οὐκ ἀξιούντων ἐτέροις ἐπεσθαι, συνιδὼν τὸν κίνδυνον ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, αὐτός τε τὴν ἀρχὴν Εὐρυβιάδῃ παρῆκε, καὶ κατεπράϋνε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ὑπισχνόμενος,¹⁹ ἂν ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ²⁰ γένωνται πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον, ἐκόντας αὐτοῖς παρέξειν εἰς τὰ λοιπὰ πειθομένους τοὺς Ἕλληνας. Αἱ δὲ περ δοκεῖ τῆς σωτηρίας αἰτιώτατος γενέσθαι τῇ Ἑλλάδι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς Ἀθηναίους προαγαγεῖν εἰς δόξαν, ὡς ἀνδρεία μὲν τῶν πολεμίων, εὐγνωμοσύνη δὲ τῶν συμμάχων περιγενομένους.——

(c. 8.) Αἱ δὲ γενόμεναι τότε πρὸς τὰς τῶν βαρβάρων ναῦς περὶ τὰ στενὰ μάχαι²¹ κρίσιν μὲν εἰς τὰ ὅλα μεγάλην οὐκ ἐποίησαν, τῇ δὲ πείρα μάλιστα τοὺς Ἕλληνας ὤνησαν, ὑπὸ τῶν ἔργων παρὰ τοὺς κινδύνους διδαχθέντας, ὡς οὔτε πλήθῃ νεῶν, οὔτε κόσμοι καὶ λαμπρότητες ἐπισήμων, οὔτε κραυγαὶ κομπῶδεις, ἢ βάρβαροι παιᾶνες ἔχουσί τι δεινὸν ἀνδράσιν ἐπισταμένοις εἰς χεῖρας ἰέναι, καὶ μάχεσθαι τολμῶσιν· ἀλλὰ δεῖ τῶν τοιούτων καταφρονοῦντας ἐπ' αὐτὰ τὰ σώματα φέρεσθαι, καὶ πρὸς ἐκεῖνα διαγωνίζεσθαι συμπλεκέντας.* Ὁ δὲ καὶ Πίνδαρος οὐ κακῶς ἔοικε συνιδὼν ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπ' Ἀρτεμισίῳ μάχης εἰπεῖν,²² ὅθι²³ παῖδες Ἀθηναίων ἐβάλλοντο φαεννὰν²⁴ κρηπίδα²⁵ ἐλευθερίας. Ἀρχὴ γὰρ ὄντως τοῦ νικᾶν τὸ θαρρόειν.——

(c. 9.) Ξέρξου δὲ διὰ τῆς Λωρίδος ἄνωθεν ἐμβαλόν-

16. *Artemisium*, a promontory of Eubœa.—17. τῶν μὲν Ἑλλήνων, scil. ἄλλων.—18. ὁμοῦ τι, that is, *σχεδόν*, *nearly*.—19. the construction is, ὑπισχνόμενος παρέξειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐκόντας πειθομένους αὐτοῖς.—20. ἄνδρες ἀγαθοί, *brave men*.—21. αἱ μάχαι, at *Artemisium*.—* Although the battles then fought in the straits against the Barbarian ships, afforded no sure criterion, as to the general issue, yet by the experience there gained, they greatly profited the Greeks, now taught from gallant actions, in the hour of danger, that neither the number of ships, nor the ornaments and splendour of ensigns, neither vaunting shouts, nor Barbaric pæans, have any thing terrific to men, skilled in combat, and daring to engage:—but that despising all these formidable appearances, they should rush boldly on the foe, and, coming to close quarters, fight, with every confidence of success.—22. the construction is, οὐ κακῶς ἔοικεν εἰπεῖν.—23. ὅθι for οὐ, *where*.—24. φαεννὰν, the Doric dialect for φαεινὴν.—25. κρηπίδα, a figurative expression much used by Pindar.

τος εἰς τὴν Φωκίδα, καὶ τὰ τῶν Φωκέων ἄσθη πυρπολοῦντος, οὐ προσήμυνον οἱ Ἕλληνες, καίπερ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δεομένων εἰς τὴν Βοιωτίαν ἀπαντῆσαι πρὸ τῆς Ἀττικῆς, ὥσπερ αὐτοὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν ἐπ' Ἀρτεμίσιον ἐβοήθησαν. Μηδενὸς δ' ὑπακούοντος αὐτοῖς, ἀλλὰ τῆς Πελοποννήσου περιεχομένων,²⁶ καὶ πᾶσαν ἐντὸς Ἰσθμοῦ²⁷ τὴν δύναμιν ὠρμημένων συνάγειν, καὶ διατειχιζόντων τὸν Ἰσθμὸν εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκ θαλάσσης, ἅμα μὲν ὀργὴ τῆς προδοσίας εἶχε τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, ἅμα δὲ δυσθυμία καὶ κατήφεια μεμονωμένους. Μάχεσθαι μὲν γὰρ οὐ διανοοῦντο μυριάσι στρατοῦ²⁸ τοσαύταις· ὃ δ' ἦν μόνον ἀναγκαῖον ἐν τῇ παρόντι, τὴν πόλιν ἀφέντας ἐμφῦναι ταῖς ναυσίν, οἱ πολλοὶ χαλεπῶς ἤκουον, ὥς μήτε νίκης δεόμενοι, μήτε σωτηρίαν ἐπιστάμενοι, θεῶν τε ἱερὰ καὶ πατέρων ἡρία προῖεμένων.^{29*}

(c. 10.) Ἐνθα δὲ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀπορῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις λογισμοῖς προσάγεσθαι τὸ πλῆθος, σημεῖα δαιμόνια καὶ χρησμούς ἐπῆγεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κρατήσας τῇ γνώμῃ, ψήφισμα γράφει, τὴν μὲν πόλιν παρακαταθέσθαι τῇ Ἀθηναίᾳ τῇ Ἀθηναίων μεδεούσῃ, τοὺς δ' ἐν ἡλικίᾳ πάντας ἐμβαίνειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις, παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ἀνδράποδα σώζειν ἕκαστον ὡς δυνατόν. Κυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὑπεξέθεντο γονέας καὶ γυναῖκας εἰς Τροιζῆνα,³⁰ φιλοτίμως πάννυ τῶν Τροιζηνίων ὑποδεχομένων. Καὶ γὰρ τρέφειν ἐψηφίσαντο δημοσίᾳ, δύο ὀβολοὺς ἑκάστῳ διδόντες, καὶ τῆς ὀπώρας λαμβάνειν τοὺς παῖδας ἐξεῖναι πανταχόθεν,³¹ ἔτι δ' ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν διδασκάλοις τελεῖν μισθοὺς.——

13. Ἐκπλεούσης δὲ τῆς πόλεως, τοῖς μὲν οἶκτον τὸ θάμα, τοῖς δὲ θάυμα τῆς τόλμης παρεῖχε, γονέας μὲν ἄλλῃ προπεμπόντων,³² αὐτῶν δ' ἀκάμπτων πρὸς οἰμω-

26. περιεχομένων, that is, ὅλον τὸν νοῦν, εἰς τὴν Πελοπόννησον τρεπόντων.—27. into Peloponnesus.—28. στρατοῦ, that is, τῶν πολεμίων.—29.* as, by no means, desirous of a victory thus dearly purchased, nor recognizing that to be a preservation of a people, thus compelled to abandon the temples of their gods, and the graves of their fathers.—30. Træzen, a town of Argolis in Peloponnesus.—31. the construction is, καὶ ἐξεῖναι (ἐψηφίσαντο) τοὺς παῖδας πανταχόθεν λαμβάνειν τῆς ὀπώρας.—32. scil. τῶν πολιτῶν.

γὰς καὶ δάκρυα γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων περιβολὰς διαπε-
ρώντων εἰς τὴν νῆσον.³³ Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν διὰ γῆρας
ἀπολιμπανόμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν ἔλεον εἶχον.³⁴ Ἦν δέ
τις καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμέρων καὶ συντροφῶν ζώων ἐπικλῶσα
γλυκυθυμία,³⁵ μετ' ὠρυγῆς καὶ πόθου συμπαραθεόν-
των ἐμβαίνουσι τοῖς ἐαυτῶν τροφεῦσιν. Ἐν οἷς ἱστο-
ρεῖται κύων Ξανθίππου, τοῦ Περικλέους πατρός, οὐκ
ἀνασχόμενος τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ μόνωσιν, ἐναλέσθαι τῇ
θαλάσῃ καὶ τῇ τριήρει παρανηχόμενος, ἐμπεσεῖν εἰς
τὴν Σαλαμῖνα καὶ λειποθυμήσας ἀποθανεῖν εὐθύς.
Οὗ καὶ τὸ δεικνύμενον ἄχρι νῦν καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς
σῆμα τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι.³⁶

(c. 11.) Ταῦτα³⁷ δὴ μεγάλα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους.
Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν μὲν ἡγεμονίαν τῶν νεῶν ἔχοντος διὰ
τὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀξίωμα, μαλακοῦ δὲ περὶ τὸν κίνδυνον
ὄντος, αἶρειν³⁸ δὲ βουλομένου καὶ πλεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἰσθ-
μόν, ὅπου καὶ τὸ πεζὸν ἦθροιστο τῶν Πελοποννησίων,
ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀντέλεγεν· ὅτε καὶ τὰ μνημονεύμενα
λεχθῆναί φασι. Τοῦ γὰρ Εὐρυβιάδου πρὸς αὐτὸν
εἰπόντος, ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις, ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι τοὺς προε-
ξανισταμένους ῥαπίζουσι.³⁹ Ναί, εἶπεν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς,
ἀλλὰ τοὺς ἀπολειφθέντας οὐ στεφανοῦσιν. Ἐπαρα-
μένου δὲ τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος, ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς
ἔφη· πάταξον μὲν, ἄκουσον δέ. Θαυμάσαντος δὲ τὴν
πράοτητα τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου, καὶ λέγειν κελεύσαντος, ὁ
μὲν Θεμιστοκλῆς ἀνῆγεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν λόγον. Εἰπόν-
τος δέ τις, ὡς ἀνὴρ ἄπολις⁴⁰ οὐκ ὀρθῶς διδάσκει τοὺς
ἔχοντας⁴¹ ἐγκαταλιπεῖν καὶ προέσθαι τὰς πατρίδας, ὁ
Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπιστρέψας τὸν λόγον, ἡμεῖς τοι, εἶπεν, ὦ
μοχθηρέ, τὰς μὲν οἰκίας καὶ τὰ τεῖχη καταλελοίπα-
μεν, οὐκ ἀξιοῦντες ἀψύχων ἔνεκα δουλεύειν· πόλις δ'
ἡμῖν ἐστὶ μεγίστη τῶν Ἑλληνίδων, αἱ διακόσιαι τριή-
ρεις, αἱ νῦν ὑμῖν παρεστᾶσι βοηθοὶ σῶζεσθαι δι'

33. τὴν νῆσον, that is, Σαλαμῖνα.—34. ἔλεον εἶχον, i. e. ἐκύνουν.—35. γλυκυθυμία τις ἀπὸ τῶν ζώων ἦν, ἐπικλῶσα, scil. τὸν θυμόν.—36. καὶ τοῦτου τάφον εἶναι λέγουσι τὸ ἄχρι νῦν δεικνύμενον καὶ καλούμενον Κυνὸς σῆμα.—37. ταῦτα denotes here, the following.—38. αἶρειν, scil. τὰς ἄγκυρας.—39. the ἀγωνοθέται or directors of the public games, had the right to inflict corporal punishment for the transgression of their laws.—40. Athens was then in the possession of the enemy.—41. τοὺς ἔχοντας, scil. πόλιν, which is involved in ἀπολις.

αὐτῶν βουλομένοις. Εἰ δ' ἄπιτε δεύτερον⁴² ἡμᾶς προδόντες, αὐτίκα πεύσεται τις Ἑλλήνων,⁴³ Ἀθηναίους καὶ πόλιν ἐλευθέραν, καὶ χώραν οὐ χείρονα κεκτημένους, ἥς⁴⁴ ἀπέβαλον. Ταῦτα τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους εἰπόντος, ἔννοια καὶ δέος ἔσχε τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην τῶν Ἀθηναίων,⁴⁵ μὴ σφᾶς ἀπολιπόντες οἰχῶνται.

(c. 12.) Λέγεται δ' ὑπό τινων, τὸν μὲν⁴⁶ Θεμιστοκλέα περὶ τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος ἄνωθεν τῆς νεῶς διαλέγεσθαι, γλαῦκα⁴⁷ δ' ὄφθῆναι διαπετομένην ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ τῶν νεῶν, καὶ τοῖς καρχησίοις ἐπικαθίζουσιν δι' ὃ δὴ καὶ μάλιστα προσέθεντο τῇ γνώμῃ, καὶ παρεσκευάζοντο ναυμαχῆσοντες. Ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ τῶν πολεμίων ὁ στόλος τῇ Ἀττικῇ κατὰ τὸ Φαληρικὸν προσφερόμενος, τοὺς πέριξ ἀπέκρυσεν αἰγιαλούς, αὐτὸς τε βασιλεὺς μετὰ τοῦ πεζοῦ στρατοῦ καταβὰς ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἄθρους ὤφθη, τῶν δυνάμεων⁴⁸ ὁμοῦ γενομένων, ἐξερρόησαν⁴⁹ οἱ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους λόγοι τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ πάλιν ἐπάπταινον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι πρὸς τὸν Ἰσθμόν, εἴ τις ἄλλο τι λέγοι χαλεπαίνοντες. Ἐδόκει⁵⁰ δὲ τῆς νυκτὸς ἀποχωρεῖν, καὶ παρηγγέλλετο πλοῦς τοῖς κυβερνήταις. Ἐνθα δὴ βαρέως φέρων ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, εἰ⁵¹ τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν στενῶν προέμενοι βοήθειαν⁵² οἱ Ἕλληνες διαλυθήσονται κατὰ πόλεις ἐβουλεύετο καὶ συνετίθει τὴν⁵³ περὶ τὸν Σίκιννον πραγματείαν. Ἦν δὲ τῷ γένει Πέρσης ὁ Σίκιννος αἰχμάλωτος, εὖνους δὲ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ, καὶ τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ παιδαγωγός. Ὅν ἐκπέμπει πρὸς τὸν Πέρσην κρύφα, κελεύσας λέγειν, ὅτι Θεμιστοκλῆς, ὁ τῶν Ἀθηναίων στρατηγός, αἰρούμενος τὰ⁵⁴ βασιλέως, ἐξαγγέλλει πρῶτος αὐτῷ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἀποδιδράσκον-

42. δεύτερον. See Chap. 8.—43. τις Ἑλλήνων, a stronger expression than οἱ Ἕλληνες πεύσονται. Themistocles threatens that the Athenians would withdraw their fleet and settle in some other country.—44. ἥς ἀπέβαλον, the genitive is used by attraction, and governed by χείρονα.—45. δέος τῶν Ἀθηναίων for δέος μὴ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, the genitive denotes the object of the fear.—46. μὲν . . . δέ. When these denote the contemporaneous event of two actions, the first clause may be expressed by *while*.—47. the owl was at Athens ominous of victory and success.—48. τῶν δυνάμεων, scil. τῆς πεζικῆς καὶ τῆς ναυτικῆς.—49. ἐξερρόησαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων, *Graecorum animis effluerunt*.—50. ἐδόκει, scil. τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις.—51. εἰ for ὅτι frequently occurs followed by a future.—52. βοήθειαν, *advantage*.—53. τὴν περὶ, the article denotes the circumstance as already well known.—54. τὰ βασιλέως, *the king's party*.

τας, καὶ διακελεύεται μὴ παρεῖναι φυγεῖν αὐτοῖς, ἀλλ' ἐν ᾧ⁵⁵ ταράσσονται, τῶν πεζῶν χωρὶς ὄντες, ἐπιθέσθαι καὶ διαφθεῖραι τὴν ναυτικὴν δύναμιν. Ταῦτα δ' ὁ Ξέρξης ὡς ἀπ' εὐνοίας λελεγμένα δεξάμενος, ἤσθη, καὶ τέλος⁵⁶ εὐθὺς ἐξέφερε πρὸς τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν νεῶν, τὰς μὲν ἄλλας πληροῦν καθ' ἡσυχίαν, διακοσίαις δ' ἀναχθέντας ἤδη περιβαλέσθαι τὸν πόρον ἐν κύκλῳ πάντα, καὶ διαζῶσαι τὰς νήσους, ὅπως ἐκφύγῃ μηδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων. Οὕτως οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐκινήθησαν ἀνάγκῃ πρὸς τὸν κίνδυνον.

(c. 13.) Ἄμα δ' ἡμέρα Ξέρξης μὲν ἄνω καθῆστο τὸν στόλον ἐποπτεύων καὶ τὴν παράταξιν, ὡς μὲν Φανόδημός⁵⁷ φησιν, ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἡράκλειον, ἣ βραχεῖ πόρῳ διείργεται τῆς Ἀττικῆς ἡ νήσος, ὡς δ' Ἀκεστόδωρος, ἐν μεθορίῳ τῆς Μεγαρίδος, ὑπὲρ τῶν καλουμένων Κεράτων,⁵⁸ χρυσοῦν δίφρον θέμενος, καὶ γραμματεῖς πολλοὺς παραστησάμενος,⁵⁹ ὧν ἔργον ἦν ἀπογράφεσθαι κατὰ τὴν μάχην τὰ πραττόμενα.

(c. 14.) Περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν βαρβαρικῶν νεῶν Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τραγῳδίᾳ Πέρσαις λέγει ταῦτα·

Ξέρξη δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν
νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέρκουποι⁶⁰ τάχει
ἐκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἐπτὰ θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος·

τῶν δ' Ἀττικῶν, ἐκατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα τὸ πλῆθος οὐσῶν, ἐκάστη τοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ καταστρώματος μαχομένους ὀκτωκαίδεκα εἶχεν· ὧν τοξόται τέσσαρες ἦσαν, οἱ λοιποὶ δ' ὀπλίται. Δοκεῖ δ' οὐχ ἥττον εὖ τὸν καιρὸν ὁ Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἢ τὸν τόπον, συνιδὼν καὶ φυλάξας,⁶¹ μὴ πρότερον ἀντιπρώρους καταστῆσαι ταῖς βαρβαρικαῖς τὰς τριήρεις, ἢ τὴν εἰωθυῖαν ὥραν παραγενέσθαι, τὴν τὸ πνεῦμα λαμπρὸν ἐκ πελάγους αἰεὶ καὶ κύμα διὰ τῶν στενῶν κατάγουςαν.^{62*} ὁ τὰς μὲν Ἑλληνικὰς οὐκ

55. ἐν ᾧ, scil. χρόνῳ.—56. τέλος, seems here to have the same meaning as *ἐντολή*, *command*.—57. Phanodemus was the author of a history of Attica; Acestodorus is unknown.—58. τὰ Κέρατα, two mountains opposite Salamis, and the boundary between Megara and Attica.—59. *placing near himself*.—60. αἱ δ' ὑπέρκουποι, that is, αἱ ταχυῆτι ἔξοχοι οὐσαι.—λόγος, the computation.—61. φυλάξας for τηρήσας.—62.* The whole passage in English:—*Themistocles appears to have considered, and waited the time, not less attentively than the situation, for action; in not ranging his galleys prow to prow against those of the barbarians, until the accustomed hour had arrived, which always brought on a fresh wind from the sea, and a rough swell through the straits.*

ἔβλαπτε ναῦς, ἀλιτενεῖς οὔσας καὶ ταπεινοτέρας, τὰς δὲ βαρβαρικάς, ταῖς τε πρύμναις ἀνεστώσας καὶ τοῖς καταστρώμασιν ὑπορόφους καὶ βαρείας ἐπιφερομένας ἔσφαλλε προσπίπτον, καὶ παρεδίδου πλαγίας⁶³ τοῖς Ἑλλησιν ὀξέως προσφερομένοις, καὶ τῷ Θεμιστοκλεῖ προσέχουσιν, ὡς ὁρῶντι μάλιστα τὸ συμφέρον.—

(c. 15.) Τοῦ δὲ ἀγῶνος ἤδη πολὺ προβεβηκότος, φῶς μὲν ἐκλάμπαι μέγα λέγουσιν Ἐλευσινόθεν, ἦχον δὲ καὶ φωνὴν τὸ Θριάσιον⁶⁴ κατέχειν πεδίον, ἄχρι τῆς θαλάσσης, ὡς ἀνθρώπων ὁμοῦ πολλῶν τὸν μυστικὸν ἐξαγαγόντων Ἰαχχον.⁶⁵ Ἐκ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν φθεγγομένων κατὰ μικρὸν ἀπὸ γῆς ἀναφερόμενον νέφος ἔδοξεν αὖθις ὑπονοστεῖν καὶ κατασκήπτειν εἰς τὰς τριήρεις.* Ἐτεροι δὲ φάσματα καὶ εἰδῶλα καθορᾶν ἔδοξαν ἐνόπλων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπ' Αἰγίνης⁶⁶ τὰς χεῖρας ἀνεχόντων πρὸ τῶν Ἑλληνικῶν τριηρῶν· οὓς εἰκαζον Αἰακίδας⁶⁷ εἶναι, παρακεκλημένους εὐχαῖς πρὸ τῆς μάχης ἐπὶ τὴν βοήθειαν. Πρῶτος μὲν οὖν λαμβάνει ναῦν Λυκομήδης, ἀνὴρ Ἀθηναῖος, τριηραρχῶν, ἧς τὰ παράσημα περικόψας ἀνέθηκεν Ἀπόλλωνι δαφνηφόρῳ. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι τοῖς βαρβάροις ἐξισούμενοι τὸ πλήθος,⁶⁸ ἐν στενῇ κατὰ μέρος προσφερομένους καὶ περιπίπτοντας ἀλλήλοις, ἐτρέψαντο μέχρι δείλης ἀντισχόντας, ὡς εἶρηκε Σιμωνίδης, τὴν καλὴν ἐκείνην καὶ περιβόητον ἀράμενοι νίκην, ἧς οὔθ' Ἑλλησιν, οὔτε βαρβάροις ἐνάλιον ἔργον⁶⁹ εἰργασται λαμπρότερον, ἀνδρεία μὲν καὶ προθυμίᾳ κοινῇ τῶν ναυμαχησάντων, γνώμη δὲ καὶ δεινότητι Θεμιστοκλέους.

(c. 17.) Πόλεων μὲν⁷⁰ οὖν τὴν Αἰγινήτων ἀριστεῦσαι φησιν Ἡρόδοτος, Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ, καίπερ ἄκοντες

63. *πλαγίας*, the wind and the waves drove them up broadside, by which they exposed the weakest parts to the attack of the Greeks.—64. *τὸ Θριάσιον*, the procession of the initiated crossed the Thriasian field at Eleusis, when they, at the celebration of the mysteries, carried the image of Iacchus from Athens to Eleusis.—65. *Ἰαχχον*, the name of Bacchus in the Attic mysteries.—*And it was also said, that from the midst of the multitude, which uttered these sounds, a cloud, at first gradually rising from the land, seemed afterward to sink down, and settle, in a protecting manner, over the Grecian galleys.—66. *ἀπ' Αἰγίνης*, coming from Ægina.—67. *Αἰακίδας*, Peleus and Telamon, who were worshipped in Ægina.—68. *ἐξισούμενοι*, in the circumscribed space, where they could not draw up a large number of ships, the Grecian fleet was equal to the Persians.—69. *ἐνάλιον ἔργον*, that is, *ναυμαχία*. 70. *πόλεων μὲν* requires to be followed by *ἀνδρῶν δέ*; instead of which is *Θεμιστοκλεῖ δέ*.

ὑπὸ φθόρου, τὸ πρωτεῖον ἀπέδωσαν ἅπαντες. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἀναχωρήσαντες εἰς τὸν Ἴσθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ⁷¹ τὴν ψῆφον ἔφερον οἱ στρατηγοί, πρῶτον μὲν ἕκαστος ἑαυτὸν ἀπέβαινον ἀρετῇ, δεύτερον δὲ μεθ' ἑαυτὸν Θεμιστοκλέα. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ εἰς τὴν Σπάρτην αὐτὸν καταγαγόντες, Εὐρυβιάδην μὲν ἀνδρείας, ἐκείνῳ δὲ σοφίας ἀριστεῖον ἔδωσαν, θαλλοῦ στέφανον· καὶ τῶν κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀριμάτων τὸ πρωτεῖον ἔδωκόν τε, καὶ τριακοσίους τῶν νέων πομποὺς ἄχρι τῶν ὄρων συνεξέπεμψαν. Λέγεται δ' Ὀλυμπίων τῶν ἐφεξῆς ἀγομένων, καὶ παρελθόντος εἰς τὸ στάδιον τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀμελήσαντας τῶν ἀγωνιστῶν τοὺς παρόντας, ἔλθιν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις ἐπιδεικνύειν ἅμα θαυμάζοντας καὶ κροτοῦντας· ὥστε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡσθέντα πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ὁμολογῆσαι τὸν καρπὸν ἀπέχειν τῶν ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος αὐτῷ⁷² πονηθέντων.

V. CIMON.

(Plutarch. Vit. Cimon. c. 5.)

Κίμων ὁ Μιλτιάδου, οὔτε τόλμη Μιλτιάδου λειπόμενος, οὔτε συνέσει Θεμιστοκλέους, δικαιότερος ἀμφοῖν ὁμολογεῖται γενέσθαι, καὶ ταῖς πολεμικαῖς οὐδὲ μικρὸν ἀποδέων ἀρεταῖς ἐκείνων, ἀμήχανον ὅσον¹ ἐν ταῖς πολιτικαῖς ὑπερβαλέσθαι, νέος ὢν ἔτι καὶ πολέμων ἀπειρος. Ὅτε γὰρ τὸν δῆμον, ἐπιόντων Μήδων, Θεμιστοκλῆς ἔπειθε,² προέμενον τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὴν χώραν ἐκλιπόντα, πρὸ τῆς Σαλαμῖνος ἐν ταῖς ναυσὶ τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι,³ καὶ διαγωνίσασθαι κατὰ θάλασσαν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν πολλῶν⁴ τὸ τόλμημα, πρῶτος Κίμων ὤφθη διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ⁵ φαιδρὸς ἀνιὼν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν μετὰ τῶν ἐταίρων, ἵππου τινὰ χαλινὸν⁶ ἀναθεῖναι τῇ θεᾷ διὰ χειρῶν κομίζων· ὥς οὐδὲν ἵππικῆς ἀλκῆς, ἀλλὰ ναυμαχῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐν τῇ παρόντι τῆς πό-

71. ἀπὸ τοῦ βωμοῦ, from the altar of Neptune, on which two ballots (ψῆφοι) were placed for voting who should receive the first and who the second prize of bravery.—72. αὐτῷ for ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

1. ἀμήχανον ὅσον, *immane quantum*.—2. ἔπειθε, *sought to persuade*.—3. τὰ ὅπλα θέσθαι, *put themselves in battle order*.—4. τῶν πολλῶν, *plerisque*.—5. the Cerameicus, a public walk at Athens.—6. whatever thing, the use of which was renounced, was devoted to the gods:—διὰ χειρῶν for ἐν χειρσί.

λεως δεομένης. Ἄναθεῖς δὲ τὸν χαλινόν, καὶ λαβὼν ἐκ τῶν περὶ τὸν ναὸν κρεμασμένων ἀσπίδων,⁷ καὶ προσευξάμενος τῇ θεῇ, κατέβαινεν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, οὐκ ὀλίγοις ἀρχὴ τοῦ θαυρῶν γενόμενος.* Ἦν δὲ καὶ τὴν ιδέαν⁸ οὐ μεμπτός, ἀλλὰ μέγας, πολλῇ καὶ οὐλῇ τριχὶ κομῶν τὴν κεφαλὴν. Φανεῖς δὲ κατ' αὐτὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα λαμπρὸς καὶ ἀνδρώδης, ταχὺ δόξαν ἐν τῇ πόλει μετ' εὐνοίας ἔσχεν, ἀθροιζομένων πολλῶν πρὸς αὐτόν, καὶ παρακαλούντων ἄξια τοῦ Μαραθῶνος ἤδη διανοεῖσθαι καὶ πράσσειν. Ὁρμήσαντα⁹ δ' αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἄσμενος ὁ δῆμος ἐδέξατο, καὶ μεστὸς ὢν¹⁰ τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, ἀνῆγε πρὸς τὰς μεγίστας ἐν τῇ πόλει τιμὰς καὶ ἀρχάς, εὐάρμοστον ὄντα καὶ προσφιλῆ τοῖς πολλοῖς, διὰ πραότητα καὶ ἀφέλειαν. Οὐχ ἥμιστα¹¹ δ' αὐτὸν ἠΐξῃσεν Ἀριστείδης ὁ Λυσιμάχου τὴν εὐφυΐαν ἐνορῶν τῷ ἥθει,¹² καὶ ποιούμενος οἶον ἀντίπαλον¹³ πρὸς τὴν Θεμιστοκλέους δεινότητα καὶ τόλμαν.*

(c. 6.) Ἐπεὶ δέ, Μήδων¹⁴ φυγόντων ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἐπέμφθη στρατηγὸς κατὰ θάλασσαν, οὐπω τὴν ἀρχὴν¹⁵ Ἀθηναίων ἐχόντων, ἔτι δὲ Πανσανία καὶ Λακεδαιμονίοις ἐπομένων, πρῶτον μὲν ἐν ταῖς στρατηγίαις αἰεὶ παρῆχε τοὺς πολίτας κόσμῳ τε θαυμαστοὺς καὶ προθυμίᾳ πολὺ πάντων διαφέροντας· ἔπειτα Πανσανίου τοῖς μὲν βαρβάροις διαλεγομένου περὶ προδοσίας, καὶ βασιλεῖ γράφοντος ἐπιστολάς, τοῖς δὲ συμμάχοις τραχέως καὶ αὐθάδως προσφερομένου, καὶ πολλὰ δι' ἐξουσίαν καὶ ὄγκον ἀνόητον ὑβρίζοντος, ὑπολαμβάνων πρᾶως τοὺς ἀδικουμένους, καὶ φιλανθρωπῶς ἐξομιλῶν, ἔλαθεν οὐ δι' ὀπλων τὴν Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν, ἀλλὰ λόγῳ καὶ ἥθει παρελόμενος.¹⁶ Προσετίθεντο γὰρ οἱ

7. ἀσπίδων, shields taken from the enemy were hung up in the vestibules of the temples.—* But having dedicated the bridle, and taken down one of the shields suspended in the temple, and then having offered up his prayers to the deity, he went down to the sea; thus becoming the inceptive example of courage to many.—8. τὴν ιδέαν, that is, τὸ εἶδος.—9. ὁρμήσαντα αὐτόν, eagerly engaging.—10. μεστὸς ὢν, that is, κορεσθεὶς, weary of.—11. for μάλιστα.—12. for ὁρῶν ἐν τῷ ἥθει.—13. a word borrowed from the games, at which men of similar adroitness and strength were matched in the combat.—* Aristides the son of Lysimachus, aided him not a little in his advancement; perceiving in his manner, his fine natural talents, and setting him up as a rival, equal to the great abilities and daring courage of Themistocles.—14. Μήδων for Περσῶν.—15. τὴν ἀρχὴν, that is, τὴν ἡγεμονίαν.—16. ἔλαθεν . . . παρελόμενος.

πλείστοι τῶν συμμάχων ἐκείνῳ τε καὶ Ἀριστείδῃ, τὴν χαλεπότητα τοῦ Πανσανίου καὶ ὑπεροψίαν μὴ φέροντες.

* * * * *

(c. 7.) Κίμων δέ, τῶν συμμάχων ἤδη προσκεχωρηκότων αὐτῷ, στρατηγὸς εἰς Θοράκην ἔπλευσε, πυνθανόμενος, Περσῶν ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους καὶ συγγενεῖς βασιλέως, Ἡϊόνα πόλιν, ἐπὶ τῷ Στρυμόνι κειμένην ποταμῷ, κατέχοντας, ἐνοχλεῖν τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνον Ἕλλησιν. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν μάχῃ τοὺς Πέρσας αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησε, καὶ κατέκλεισεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπειτα τοὺς ὑπὲρ Στρυμόνα Θοῤ᾽ακας, ὅθεν¹⁷ αὐτοῖς ἐφοίτα σῖτος, ἀναστάτους ποιῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν παραφυλάττων ἅπασαν, εἰς τοσαύτην ἀπορίαν τοὺς πολιορκουμένους¹⁸ κατέστησεν, ὥστε Βούτην, τὸν βασιλέως στρατηγόν, ἀπογνόντα τὰ πράγματα, τῇ πόλει πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, καὶ συνδιαφθεῖραι μετὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ἑαυτόν. Οὕτω δὲ λαβὼν τὴν πόλιν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν ἄξιον λόγου ὠφελήθη,¹⁹ τῶν πλείστων τοῖς βαρβάροις συγκατακαέντων· τὴν δὲ χώραν, εὐφρεστάτην οὖσαν καὶ καλλίστην, οἰκῆσαι παρέδωκε τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις.

(c. 10.) Ἦδη δ' εὐπορῶν ὁ Κίμων, ἐφόδια τῆς στρατηγίας, ἃ καλῶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολεμίων ἔδοξεν²⁰ ὠφελῆσθαι, κάλλιον ἀνήλπισκεν εἰς τοὺς πολίτας. Τῶν τε γὰρ ἀγρῶν τοὺς φραγμοὺς ἀφείλεν, ἵνα καὶ τοῖς ξένοις καὶ τῶν πολιτῶν τοῖς δεομένοις ἀδεῶς ὑπάρχη²¹ λαμβάνειν τῆς ὁπώρας· καὶ δεῖπνον οἶκοι παρ' αὐτῷ, λιτὸν μὲν, ἀρκοῦν δὲ πολλοῖς, ἐποιεῖτο καθ' ἡμέραν· ἐφ' ὃ²² τῶν πενήτων ὁ βουλόμενος εἰσῆι, καὶ διατροφήν εἶχεν ἀπράγμονα, μόνοις τοῖς δημοσίοις σχολάζων. Ὡς δ' Ἀριστοτέλης φησὶν, οὐχ ἀπάντων Ἀθηναίων, ἀλλὰ τῶν δημοτῶν²³ αὐτοῦ Λακριαδῶν παρεσκευάζετο

17. ὅθεν, unde, referring to the land and the inhabitants.—18. τοὺς πολιορκουμένους, the Persians shut up in Eion.—19. ὠφελῆσθαι τι, to profit by any thing—τῶν πλείστων, scil. χρημάτων.—20. ἃ ἔδοξεν ὠφελῆσθαι, which he had honourably gained: δοκέω does not always imply a doubt, or seeming reality, but sometimes as here an absolute certainty.—21. ἵνα . . . ὑπάρχη.—ὑπάρχοι would be more correct.—22. ἐφ' ὃ, scil. δεῖπνον: Cimon wished to place the poorer citizens in a condition to devote themselves to public business, by exempting them from the care of procuring a livelihood.—23. τῶν δημοτῶν. Theophrastus quidem scribit, Cimonem Athenis etiam in suos curiales hospitalem fuisse. Ita enim insti-

τῷ βουλομένῳ τὸ δεῖπνον. Αὐτῷ δὲ νεανίσκοι παρείποντο συνήθως δύο, ἢ τρεῖς, ἀμπεχόμενοι καλῶς· ὧν ἕκαστος, εἴ τις συντύχοι τῷ Κίμῳ τῶν ἀστῶν πρεσβύτερος, ἡμφιεσμένος ἐνδεῶς, διημείβετο πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ἱμάτια. Καὶ τὸ γινόμενον ἐφαίνετο σεμνόν. Οἱ δ' αὐτοὶ καὶ νόμισμα κομίζοντες ἄφθονον, παριστάμενοι τοῖς κομποῖς τῶν πενήτων ἐν ἀγορᾷ σιωπῇ τῶν κερματίων²⁴ ἐνέβαλλον εἰς τὰς χεῖρας.

(c. 12.) Τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως οὐδεὶς ἐταπείνωσε καὶ συνέστειλε τὸ φρόνημα μᾶλλον ἢ Κίμων. Οὐ γὰρ ἀνῆκεν ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπηλλαγμένον,²⁵ ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ἐκ ποδὸς διώκων, πρὶν διαπνεῦσαι καὶ στῆναι τοὺς βαρβάρους, τὰ μὲν ἐπόρθει καὶ κατεστρέφετο, τὰ δ' ἀφίστη καὶ προσήγετο τοῖς Ἕλλησιν, ὥστε τὴν ἀπ' Ἰωνίας Ἀσίαν ἄχρι Παμφυλίας²⁶ παντάπασι Περσικῶν ὅπλων ἐξημῶσαι.*

Ἦρχε μὲν τῶν βασιλικῶν νεῶν Τιθραύστης, τοῦ δὲ πεζοῦ, ὡς μὲν Ἐφορος²⁷ λέγει, Φερενδάτης. Καλλισθένης²⁸ δὲ Ἀριομάνδην τὸν Γωβρόου φησὶ κυριώτατον ὄντα τῆς δυνάμεως, παρὰ τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ταῖς ναυσὶ παρορμεῖν, οὐκ ὄντα μάχεσθαι τοῖς Ἕλλησι πρόθυμον, ἀλλὰ προσδεχόμενον ὀγδοήκοντα ναῦς Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ Κύπρου προσπλεύσας. Ταύτας φθῆναι βουλούμενος ὁ Κίμων ἀνήχθη, βιάζεσθαι παρεσκευασμένος, ἂν ἐκόντες μὴ ναυμαχῶσιν. Οἱ δὲ πρῶτον μὲν, ὡς μὴ βιασθεῖεν, εἰς τὸν ποταμὸν εἰσωρμίσαντο προσφερομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀντεξέπλευσαν, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φανόδημος, ἑξακοσίαις ναυσίν, ὡς δ' Ἐφορος, πενήκοντα καὶ τριακοσίαις. Ἔργον δὲ κατὰ γοῦν τὴν

tuisse, et villicis imperavisse, ut omnia praeberentur, quicumque Laciades in villam suam divertisset. Cic. de Offic. II. 18. 16.—24. the genitive is used whenever any thing is limited to a part.—25. ἀπηλλαγμένον, that is, ἐκβεβλημένον τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—26. the greater portion of the coast of Asia Minor, from Ionia one of the northern, to Pamphylia one of the southern provinces.—

** No one humbled and kept down the pride of the great king more than Cimon. For he not only drove him routed from Greece, but pursuing on his very footsteps, before the barbarians could take breath or rally:—some of his cities and provinces, he sacked and destroyed, and others he detached from his sway, and drew over to the Greeks; so that he freed all Asia, from Ionia to Pamphylia, entirely from the Persian arms.—27. Ephorus, a Greek historian in the times of Philip and Alexander.—28. Καλλισθένης, a philosopher and historian in the school of Aristotle.*

θάλασσαν οὐδὲν ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπράχθη τῆς δυνάμεως ἄξιον, ἀλλ' εὐθύς εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀποστρέφοντες, ἐξέπιπτον²⁹ οἱ πρῶτοι, καὶ κατέφευγον εἰς τὸ πεζὸν ἐγγὺς παρατεταγμένον· οἱ δὲ καταλαμβανόμενοι διεφθείροντο μετὰ τῶν νεῶν.

(c. 13.) Τῶν δὲ πεζῶν ἐπικαταβάντων πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν, μέγα μὲν³⁰ ἔργον ἐφαίνετο τῷ Κίμῳ τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν, καὶ κεκμηκότας ἀκμῇσι καὶ πολλαπλασίοις ἐπάγειν τοὺς Ἕλληνας· ὅμως δὲ ῥώμῃ καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν ὁρῶν ἐπηρομένους, καὶ προθύμους ὁμόσε χωρεῖν τοῖς βαρβάροις, ἀπεβίβαζε τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἔτι θερμοὺς τῷ κατὰ τὴν ναυμαχίαν ἄγωνι, μετὰ κραυγῆς καὶ δρόμου προσφερομένους. Ὑποστάντων δὲ τῶν Περσῶν καὶ δεξαμένων³¹ οὐκ ἀγεννῶς, κρατερὰ μάχῃ συνέστη· καὶ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἀξιώμασι πρῶτοι καὶ διαπρεπεῖς ἔπεσον· πολλῷ δ' ἄγωνι τρεψάμενοι τοὺς βαρβάρους ἔκτεινον, εἴτα ἤρουν αὐτοὺς τε καὶ σκηναῖς παντοδαπῶν χρημάτων γεμούσας. Κίμων δ', ὥσπερ ἀθλητῆς δεινός, ἡμέρα μὲν δύο καθηρηκῶς ἀγωνίσματα, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι πεζομαχία, τὸ δ' ἐν Πλαταιαῖς ναυμαχία παρεληλυθὼς τρόπαιον,³² ἐπηγωνίσατο³³ ταῖς νίκαις,* καὶ τὰς ὀγδοήκοντα Φοινίσσας τριήρεις αἱ τῆς μάχης ἀπελείφθησαν, Ὑδρω† προσβεβληκέναι πυθόμενος, διὰ τάχους ἔπλευσεν· οὐδὲν εἰδόντων βέβαιον οὐπω περὶ τῆς μείζονος δυνάμεως τῶν στρατηγῶν,³⁴ ἀλλὰ δυσπίστως ἤδη καὶ μετεώρως ἐχόντων· ἥ καὶ μᾶλλον ἐκπλαγέντες, ἀπώλεσαν τὰς ναῦς ἀπάσας, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι συνδιεφθάρησαν.

29. ἐξέπιπτον, *escaped*.—30. μέγα μὲν, that is, οὐ μὲν ἔλαθεν αὐτόν, ὅτι μέγα τι ἦν ἔργον (χαλεπὸν καὶ κινδύνου μεστὸν) τὸ βιάζεσθαι τὴν ἀπόβασιν, ὅμως δὲ ὁρῶν τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐπηρομένους ῥώμῃ, (ἥς ἤδη δείγμα ἔδωκεν,) καὶ φρονήματι τοῦ κρατεῖν, (τῆς νίκης).—

31. scil. τοὺς Ἕλληνας.—32. παρεληλυθὼς, that is, ὑπερβαλόμενος.—τρόπαιον, that is, τὴν νίκην.—33. ἐπηγωνίσατο, that is, ἄλλον ἔτι ἀγῶνα μετὰ τὰς νίκας ἡγωνίσατο.—

* But Cimon, like a skilful athlete, having gained two victories in one day, and, having, by his land engagement, in a manner, surpassed the glorious victory at Salamis, and, by his naval battle, that at Plataea, added still another to his former brilliant achievements, &c., &c., &c.—† Ὑδρῳ, *Hydrus*;—as geographers are unacquainted with any place of this name in Greece or Asia Minor, Lubinus thinks, that the text is corrupt, and that we should read Σύδρη, *Sydra*, a maritime town of Cilicia. Another conjecture is, that the word is only a corruption of Cyprus, whither Cimon sailed immediately after his victory.—34. τῶν στρατηγῶν, scil. τῶν νεῶν,—the construction is, τῶν στρατηγῶν εἰδόντων οὐδὲν βέβαιον.

Τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον οὕτως ἐταπείνωσε τὴν γνώμην τοῦ βασιλέως, ὥστε συνθέσθαι τὴν περιβόητον εἰρήνην ἐκείνην, ἵππου μὲν δρόμον³⁵ αἰὲ τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς ἀπέχειν θαλάσσης, ἔνδον δὲ Κυανέων³⁶ καὶ Χελιδονίων³⁷ μακρὰ νηὶ καὶ χαλκεμβόλῳ μὴ πλέειν.

VI. Passages from the Life of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 2.)

Τὸ τοῦ Ἀλκιβιάδου ἦθος πολλάς ἀνομοιότητας πρὸς αὐτὸ καὶ μεταβολὰς ἐπεδείξατο. Φύσει δὲ πολλῶν ὄντων καὶ μεγάλων παθῶν ἐν αὐτῷ, τὸ φιλόνεικον ἰσχυρότατον ἦν, καὶ τὸ φιλόπρωτον, ὡς δῆλόν ἐστι τοῖς παιδικοῖς ἀπομνημονεύμασιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῷ παλαίῳ πιεζόμενος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ πεσεῖν ἀναγαγὼν πρὸς τὸ στόμα τὰ ἄμματα¹ τοῦ πιεζοῦντος, οἷος ἦν² διαφαγεῖν τὰς χεῖρας.* Ἀφέντος δὲ τὴν λαβὴν ἐκείνου, καὶ εἰπόντος, δάκνεις, ὃ Ἀλκιβιάδης, καθάπερ αἱ γυναῖκες. Οὐκ ἔγωγε, εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέοντες.

Ἐτι δὲ μικρὸς ὢν ἐπαιζεν ἀστραγάλοις ἐν τῷ στενωπῷ. Τῆς δὲ βολῆς κατηκούσης εἰς αὐτόν, ἄμαξα φορτίων ἐπήει. Πρῶτον μὲν οὖν ἐκέλευε περιμεῖναι τὸν ἄγοντα τὸ ζεύγος· ὑπέπιπτε γὰρ ἡ βολὴ τῇ παρόδῳ τῆς ἀμάξης.³ Μὴ πειθομένου⁴ δὲ δι' ἀγροικίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπάγοντος, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι παῖδες διέσχον, ὁ δ' Ἀλκιβιάδης καταβαλὼν⁵ ἐπὶ στόμα πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους, καὶ παρατείνας ἑαυτόν, ἐκέλευεν οὕτως, εἰ βούλεται, διεξελεθεῖν· ὥστε τὸν μὲν ἄνθρωπον ἀνακροῦσαι τὸ ζεύγος ὀπίσω, δείσαντα, τοὺς δ' ἰδόντας ἐκπλαγῆναι καὶ μετὰ βοῆς συνδραμεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν.

35. ἵππου δρόμον, a distance of four hundred stadia, according to the computation of Plutarch at the close of the life of Cimon.—36. Κυανέων, the Cyanean islands at the entrance of the Euxine Sea.—37. the Chelidonian islands were situated south of the Sacrum Promontorium on the coast of Lycia.

1. ἄμματα, the arms of the adversary intertwined round the neck. A word used by wrestlers.—2. οἷος ἦν. he was able.—* The character of Alcibiades exhibited in itself many discrepancies and changes. Having various and strong passions implanted in him by nature, still the love of contest and superiority was the most predominant; as is evident from the actions and sayings recorded of his boyhood. For being, at one time, worsted in wrestling, and, in order that he might not be overthrown, raising to his mouth, the arms of his victorious opponent, he contrived to inflict a bite on his hands.—3. the way on which the wagon goes.—4. πειθομένου, scil. τοῦ φορτηγοῦ.—5. καταβαλὼν, scil. ἑαυτόν.

Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ μανθάνειν ἤκε, τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ὑπήκουε διδασκάλοις ἐπεικῶς, τὸ δ' αὐλεῖν ἔφενυγεν ὡς ἀγεννὲς καὶ ἀνελεύθερον. Πλήκτρον μὲν γὰρ καὶ λύρας χρῆσιν οὐδὲν οὔτε σχήματος οὔτε μορφῆς ἐλευθέρῳ πρεπούσης διαφθείρειν,⁶ αὐλοὺς δὲ φυσῶντος ἀνθρώπου στόματι, καὶ τοὺς συνήθεις ἂν πάννυ μόλις διαγνῶναι τὸ πρόσωπον.⁷ Ἐτι δὲ τὴν μὲν λύραν τῷ χρωμένῳ συμφθέγγεσθαι καὶ συνάδειν,⁸ τὸν δ' αὐλὸν ἐπιστομίζειν καὶ ἀποφράττειν,⁹ ἐκάστου τὴν τε φωνὴν καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀφαιρούμενον. Αὐλείτωσαν οὖν, ἔφη, Θηβαίων παῖδες· οὐ γὰρ ἴσασι διαλέγεσθαι.¹⁰ ἡμῖν δὲ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, ὡς οἱ πατέρες λέγουσιν, ἀρχηγέτις Ἀθηναῖα καὶ πατρῷος Ἀπόλλων ἐστίν· ὧν ἡ μὲν ἔρριψε τὸ αὐλόν, ὁ δὲ καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν¹¹ ἐξέδειρε. Τοιαῦτα παίζων ἅμα καὶ σπουδάζων ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης αὐτόν τε τοῦ μαθήματος ἀπέστησε καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους.* Ταχὺ γὰρ διήλθεν ὁ λόγος εἰς τοὺς παῖδας, ὡς εὖ ποιῶν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης βδελύττοιτο τὴν αὐλητικὴν, καὶ χλευάζοι τοὺς μανθάνοντας· ὁθεν ἐξέπεσε¹² κομιδῇ τῶν ἐλευθέρων¹³ διατριβῶν, καὶ προεπηλακίσθε παντάπασιν ὁ αὐλός.

(c. 7.) Περικλεῖ ποτε βουλόμενος ἐντυχεῖν, ἐπὶ θύρας ἦλθεν αὐτοῦ. Πυθόμενος δὲ μὴ σχολάζειν, ἀλλὰ σκοπεῖν καθ' ἑαυτόν,¹⁴ ὅπως ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις, ἀπιὼν ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, εἴτα, ἔφη, βέλτιον οὐκ ἦν σκοπεῖν αὐτόν, ὅπως οὐκ ἀποδώσει λόγον Ἀθηναίοις;

Ἐτι δὲ μερᾶκιον ὧν, ἐστρατεύσατο τὴν εἰς Ποτίδαιαν στρατείαν,¹⁵ καὶ Σωκράτη σύσκηνον εἶχε, καὶ παραστάτην ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσιν. Ἰσχυρᾶς δὲ γενομένης μάχης, ἡρίστευσαν μὲν ἀμφοτέροι· τοῦ δὲ Ἀλκιβιάδου

6. *ἔλεγε* is understood.—7. the construction is, τὸ πρόσωπον ἀνθρώπου αὐλοῦς φυσῶντος, τῷ στόματι καὶ (even) τοὺς πάννυ συνήθεις μόλις διαγνῶναι ἂν (*agnituros esse*).—8. *that the lyre accompanied the singing of the player*.—9. ἀποφράττειν, scil. τὸν αὐλοῦντα, that is, τὸ τοῦ αὐλοῦντος στόμα.—10. the Bæotians were charged by the Athenians with unfitness for mental application.—11. scil. Marsyas, who found the flute which Minerva had thrown away, and proud of his property, challenged Apollo to a contest.—* *Saying those things as well in jest, as earnest, Alcibiades withheld both himself and others from learning this art*.—12. ἐξέπεσε, that is, ἐξεβλήθη, an expression applied to players, who were hissed from the stage.—13. τῶν ἐλευθέρων διατριβῶν, *artium liberalium, ingenuarum*.—14. *by himself, alone*.—15. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun which expresses the abstract of the verb.

τραύματι περιπεσόντος,¹⁶ ὁ Σωκράτης προέστη καὶ ἤμυνε, καὶ μάλιστα δὴ προδῆλως ἔσωσεν αὐτὸν μετὰ τῶν ὅπλων.¹⁷ Ἐγίνετο μὲν οὖν τῷ δικαιοτάτῳ λόγῳ Σωκράτους τὸ ἀριστεῖον· ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ στρατηγοὶ διὰ τὸ ἀξίωμα τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ σπουδάζοντες ἐφαίνοντο περιθεῖναι¹⁸ τὴν δόξαν, ὁ Σωκράτης βουλούμενος αὔξεσθαι τὸ φιλότιμον¹⁹ ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς αὐτοῦ, πρῶτος ἐμαρτύρει καὶ παρεκάλει στεφανοῦν ἐκεῖνον καὶ διδόναι τὴν πανοπλίαν.^{20*}

(c. 10.) Πρώτην δ' αὐτῷ πάροδον εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γενέσθαι λέγουσι μετὰ χρημάτων ἐπιδόσεως,²¹ οὐκ ἐκ παρασκευῆς, ἀλλὰ παριόντα, θορυβούντων Ἀθηναίων, ἐρέσθαι τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ θορύβου· πυθόμενον δέ, χρημάτων ἐπίδοσιν γίνεσθαι, παρελθεῖν καὶ ἐπιδοῦναι· τοῦ δὲ δήμου κροτοῦντος καὶ βοῶντος, ὑφ' ἡδονῆς ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ ὄρνυγος,²² ὃν ἐτύγγανεν ἔχων ἐν τῷ ἱματίῳ. Πτοηθέντος οὖν καὶ διαφυγόντος, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐκβοῆσαι τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλοὺς καὶ συνθηρᾶν ἀναστάντας, λαβεῖν δ' αὐτὸν Ἀντίοχον τὸν κυβερνήτην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι· διὸ καὶ προσφιλέστατον τῷ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ γενέσθαι.

(c. 11.) Αἱ δ' ἵπποτροφίαι²³ περιβόητοι μὲν ἐγένοντο καὶ τῷ πλήθει τῶν ἀρμάτων· ἐπτὰ γὰρ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς καθῆκεν Ὀλυμπιάσιν²⁴ ἰδιώτης, οὐδὲ βασιλεύς, μόνος δ' ἐκείνος. Καὶ τὸ νικῆσαι δὲ καὶ δεύτερον γενέσθαι καὶ τέταρτον ὡς Θουκυδίδης φησίν,²⁵ ὁ δ' Εὐριπίδης, τρίτον, ὑπερβάλλει λαμπρότητι καὶ δόξῃ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐν τούτοις φιλοτιμίαν.† Λέγει δ' ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τῷ

16. τραύματι περιπεσόντος, that is, τραθέντος.—17. μετὰ τῶν ὅπλων:—it was considered very disgraceful to lose the shield in battle.—18. περιθεῖναι, an expression taken from the act of crowning.—19. the construction is, τὸ φιλότιμον αὐτοῦ.—20. τὴν πανοπλίαν, the armour, which was the prize of bravery.—* The prize of bravery therefore belonged, by the most undoubted right, to Socrates, but when the judges appeared anxious to confer that honour on Alcibiades, on account of his high birth and importance, Socrates also wishing to increase his ambition in every thing honourable, was the first to bear witness to his gallant exploits, and to exhort the judges to crown him, and award him the armour.—21. ἐπίδοσις, a voluntary contribution for the wants of the state.—22. ὄρνυγος, quails were, like cocks, kept for fighting.—23. αἱ ἵπποτροφίαι, properly ἡ σπονδὴ καθ' ἣν ἵππους ἀγωνιστήρας ἔτρεφε.—24. at the Olympic games.—25. See Thucyd. VI. 16.—† His zeal in the rearing and training of race-horses, and in the number of his chariots, was much celebrated. For, he alone excepted, no other, either a private person or a king, ever sent (or brought) seven chariots to-

ἄσματος²⁶ ταῦτα. Σὲ δ' αἰέσομαι, ὦ Κλεινίου παῖ·
καλὸν²⁷ ἂ νίκα·²⁸ κάλλιστον δ', (ὃ μηδεὶς ἄλλος²⁹ Ἑλ-
λάνων,) ἄρματι πρῶτα δραμεῖν, καὶ δεύτερα καὶ τρίτα.

(c. 13.) Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν
ἔτι μειράκιον ὢν, τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους εὐθύς ἐταπείνωσε
δημαγωγούς, ἀγῶνα δ' εἶχε πρὸς τε Φαίακα τὸν
Ἐρασιστράτου, καὶ Νικίαν τὸν Νικηράτου· τὸν μὲν,
ἤδη καθ' ἡλικίαν προήκοντα, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἄριστον
εἶναι δοκοῦντα. Φαίακα δ' ἀρχόμενον, ὥσπερ αὐτός,
αὐξάνεσθαι³⁰ τότε, καὶ γνωρίμων ὄντα πατέρων, ἐλατ-
τούμενον δὲ τοῖς τ' ἄλλοις καὶ περὶ τὸν λόγον.³¹ Ἐν-
τευκτικὸς γὰρ ἰδίᾳ καὶ πιθανὸς ἐδόκει μᾶλλον, ἢ φέρειν
ἀγῶνας³² ἐν δήμῳ δυνατός. Ἦν γάρ, ὡς Εὐπολις³³ φησι,

Λαλεῖν ἄριστος, ἀδυνατώτατος λέγειν.

Ἦν δέ τις Ὑπέρβολος Περιθοίδης,³⁴ οὗ μέμνηται
μὲν ὡς ἀνθρώπου πονηροῦ καὶ Θουκυδίδης, τοῖς δὲ
κωμικοῖς ὁμοῦ τι³⁵ πᾶσι διατριβὴν αἰὲν σκωπτόμενος
ἐν τοῖς θεάτροις παρεῖχεν.³⁶ Ἀτρεπτος δὲ πρὸς τὸ
κακῶς ἀκοῦειν³⁷ καὶ ἀπαθῆς ὢν, ὀλιγωρία δόξης, οὐ-
δενὶ μὲν ἤρεσκεν, ἐχρήτο δ' αὐτῷ πολλάκις ὁ δῆμος,
ἐπιθυμῶν³⁸ προπηλακίζειν τοὺς ἐν ἀξιώματι καὶ συκο-
φαντεῖν. Ἀναπεισθεῖς οὖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τότε, τὸ
ὄστρακον³⁹ ἐπιφέρειν ἔμελλεν, ἥ κολοῦντες αἰὲν τὸν
προὔχοντα δόξῃ καὶ δυνάμει τῶν πολιτῶν ἐλάτνουσι,
παραμυθούμενοι⁴⁰ τὸν φθόρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν φόβον.
Ἐπεὶ δὲ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι ἐνὶ τῶν τριῶν⁴¹ τὸ ὄστρακον
ἐποίσουσι, συνήγαγε τὰς στάσεις⁴² εἰς ταὐτὸν ὃ Ἀλ-

gether to the Olympic games. And to have gained not only the first prize, but also the second and fourth, as Thucydides says,—but according to Euripides, the third,—far surpassed in splendour and glory, all rivalry in such achievements.—26. ἐν ἄσματι, in an ode on this victory.—27. καλόν, scil. ἐστί.—When the adjective, being a predicate, is separated from the substantive, it is often neuter, though the substantive be masculine or feminine.—28. ἂ νίκα for ἡ νίκη, and Ἑλλάνων for Ἑλλήνων, the Doric forms used by the Attic and lyric poets.—29. ὃ μηδεὶς, scil. ἔλαχε.—30. αὐξάνεσθαι, scil. δόξῃ.—31. περὶ τὸν λόγον, that is, τῇ τοῦ λέγειν δεινότητι.—32. certamina in foro, public discussions.—33. Εὐπολις, a poet of the old comedy,—λαλεῖν . . . λέγειν, in antithesis as to talk, and to speak; in like manner Pliny says, aliud esse eloquentiam, aliud loquentiam; and Sallust says of Catiline loquentiae satis, sapientiae parum.—34. the Perithoedean, —one of the wards or parishes of Attica.—35. See XII. IV. note 18.—36. Most of the comic poets amused the people at the expense of Hyperbolus.—37. κακῶς ἀκοῦειν, male audire.—38. that is, ὅτε ἐπιθυμοίη.—39. for τὸν ὄστρακισμόν.—40. allaying.—41. Nicias, Phacax, or Alcibiades.—42. the different parties.

κιβιάδης, καὶ διαλεχθεὶς πρὸς τὸν Νικίαν, κατὰ τοῦ Ὑπερβόλου τὴν ὁστρακοφορίαν ἔτρεψεν.

VII. Death of Alcibiades.

(Plutarch. Vit. Alcib. c. 38. sq.)

Ἀθηναῖοι χαλεπῶς μὲν ἔφερον τῆς ἡγεμονίας ἀποσηθέντες.¹ Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν ἀφελόμενος αὐτῶν ὁ Ἀύσανδρος ἀνδράσι τριάκοντα παρέδωκε τὴν πόλιν, οἷς οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο σώζεσθαι δυνάμενοι λογισμοῖς, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν, ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας.^{2*} ὧν μεγίστην ἐποιοῦντο τὴν δευτέραν πρὸς Ἀλκιβιάδην ὀργήν.³ Ἀπερρίφη γὰρ οὐδὲν ἀδικῶν αὐτός, ἀλλ' ὑπηρέτη⁴ χαλεπήναντες ὀλίγας ἀποβαλόντι ναῦς αἰσχρῶς, αἰσχίον αὐτοὶ τὸν κράτιστον καὶ πολεμικώτατον ἀφείλοντο τῆς πόλεως στρατηγόν. Ἐτι δ' οὖν ὁμῶς ἐκ τῶν παρόντων⁵ ἀνέφερε τις ἐλπίς ἀμυδρά, μὴ παντάπασιν ἔρῃεν τὰ πράγματα τῶν Ἀθηναίων, Ἀλκιβιάδου περιόντος. Οὔτε γὰρ πρότερον ἡγάπησε φεύγων⁶ ἀπραγμόνως ζῆν καὶ μεθ' ἡσυχίας, οὔτε νῦν, εἰ τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν ἱκανῶς ἔχοι, περιόψεται Λακεδαιμονίους ὑβρίζοντας, καὶ τοὺς τριάκοντα παροينوῦντας. Ταῦτα δ' οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον ὄνειροπολεῖν οὕτω τοὺς πολλούς,⁷ ὁπότε καὶ τοῖς τριάκοντα φροντίζειν ἐπ' ἡ⁸ καὶ διαπνυθάνεσθαι, καὶ λόγον ἔχειν πλεῖστον ὧν⁹ ἐκεῖνος ἔπραττε καὶ διενοεῖτο.

1. Certain verbs govern a participle, where we should use a verb with *that*.—2. the sense is, ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων (τῆς πόλεως δουλωθείσης) λογισμοῖς χρῆσθαι, οἷς πάλοι, ὅτε σώζεσθαι ἔτι ἐδύναντο, οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο, καὶ συνίεσαν ἤδη τὰς αὐτῶν ἁμαρτίας.—* The foregoing passage might admit a different order and translation, as follows:—ἀπολωλότων ἤδη τῶν πραγμάτων, συνίεσαν (τοὺς λογισμοὺς,) οἷς λογισμοῖς οὐκ ἐχρήσαντο, δυνάμενοι σώζεσθαι, (ὕπ' αὐτῶν,) ὀλοφυρόμενοι καὶ διεξιόντες τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτῶν καὶ ἀγνοίας, κ. τ. λ. Now when their affairs were utterly ruined, they too late perceived those plans and measures, which they did not adopt, when they might have been saved by them; bitterly deploring and recounting their numerous acts of blindness and folly, &c., &c., &c.—3. τὴν δευτέραν ὀργήν, Alcibiades was, after his recall from his first exile, placed at the head of the Athenian navy, which was again taken from him by the people, because he did not satisfy all their expectations. He then went to Bisanthe in Thrace—4. ὑπηρέτη. Antiochus, who, in the absence of Alcibiades, and against his order, engaged the Spartan fleet and was defeated.—5. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, that is, τῶν πραγμάτων οὕτω κακῶς ἐχόντων.—6. φεύγων, for ἐν τῇ πρότερον φυγῇ.—7. the construction is, τοὺς πολλοὺς ταῦτα ὄνειροπολεῖν οὐκ ἦν ἄλογον.—8. ἐπ' ἡ, for εἰς ἡλθε.—9. ὧν put in the genitive by attraction.

Τέλος δὲ Κριτίας ἐδίδασκε Λύσανδρον, ὥς¹⁰ οὐκ ἔσται, Ἀθηναίων δημοκρατουμένων, ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν Λακεδαιμονίοις τῆς Ἑλλάδος. Ἀθηναίους δέ, κἂν πρῶως πάννυ καὶ καλῶς πρὸς ὀλιγαρχίαν ἔχωσιν, οὐκ εἰάσει ζῶν Ἀλκιβιάδης ἀτρεμεῖν ἐπὶ τῶν καθεστῶτων.¹¹ Οὐ μὴν ἐπείσθη γε πρότερον τούτοις ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἢ παρὰ τῶν οἴκοι τελῶν¹² σκυτάλην ἐλθεῖν, κελεύουσας ἐκποδῶν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην· εἴτε κἀκείνων¹³ φοβηθέντων τὴν ὀξύτητα καὶ μεγαλοπραγμοσύνην τοῦ ἀνδρός, εἴτε τῷ Ἀγιδί¹⁴ χαριζομένων.*

(c. 39.) Ὡς οὖν ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπεμψε πρὸς τὸν Φαρνάβαζον¹⁵ ταῦτα πράττειν κελεύων, ὁ δὲ Μαγαίῳ τε τῷ ἀδελφῷ καὶ Σουσαμίτῳ τῷ θείῳ προσέταξε τὸ ἔργον, ἔτυχε μὲν ἐν κώμῃ τινὶ τῆς Φρυγίας ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης τότε διαιτῶμενος, ἔχων Τιμάνδραν μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἐταίραν.—Οἱ δὲ πεμφθέντες πρὸς αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐτόλμησαν εἰσελθεῖν, ἀλλὰ κύκλῳ τὴν οἰκίαν περιστάντες ἐνεπίμπρασαν. Αἰσθόμενος δ' ὁ Ἀλκιβιάδης, τῶν μὲν ἱματίων τὰ πλεῖστα καὶ τῶν στρωμάτων συναγαγὼν, ἐπέρύειπε τῷ πυρί. Τῇ δ' ἀριστερᾷ χειρὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ χλαμύδα περιελίξας, τῇ δὲ δεξιᾷ σπασάμενος τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον, ἐξέπεσεν¹⁶ ἀπαθὴς ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρός, πρὶν ἢ διαφλέγεσθαι τὰ ἱμάτια,¹⁷ καὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους ὀφθεῖς διεσκέδασεν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ ὑπέμεινεν αὐτόν, οὐδ' εἰς χεῖρας συνῆλθεν, ἀλλ' ἀποστάντες ἔβαλλον ἀκοντίοις καὶ τοξεύμασιν. Οὕτω δ' αὐτοῦ πεσόντος, καὶ τῶν βαρβάρων ἀπελθόντων, ἡ Τιμάνδρα τὸν νεκρὸν ἀνείλετο, καὶ τοῖς αὐτῆς περιβαλοῦσα καὶ περικαλύψασα χιτωνίσκοις, ἐκ τῶν παρόντων¹⁸ ἐκήδευσεν λαμπρῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως.

10. the construction is, ὥς οὐκ ἔσται (ἔξεσται) Λακεδαιμονίοις ἀσφαλῶς ἄρχειν τῆς Ἑλλάδος δημοκρατουμένων Ἀθηναίων.—11. τὰ καθεστῶτα, *the established constitution*.—12. τελῶν, *the magistrates*.—13. κἀκείνων, that is, τῶν τελῶν.—14. Agis, the personal enemy of Alcibiades, and king of Sparta.—**Either dreading the untiring activity and enterprising spirit of the man, or in order to gratify Agis, in his private grudge*.—15. Pharnabazus, the Persian satrap in Phrygia.—16. *he rushed out*.—17. τὰ ἱμάτια, which he had cast into the fire.—18. ἐκ τῶν παρόντων, *as well as circumstances permitted*.

VIII. PERICLES.

Beginning of the Peloponnesian War.

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 33. ff.)

Ἐνέβαλον εἰς τὴν Ἀττικὴν στρατῷ μεγάλῳ Λακεδαιμόνιοι μετὰ τῶν συμμάχων, Ἀρχιδάμου τοῦ βασιλέως ἡγουμένου, καὶ δηιοῦντες τὴν χώραν προῆλθον εἰς Ἀχαρνάς,¹ καὶ κατεστρατοπέδευσαν, ὥς² τῶν Ἀθηναίων οὐκ ἀνεξομένων, ἀλλ' ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φρονήματος διαμαχομένων πρὸς αὐτούς. Τῷ δὲ Περικλεῖ δεινὸν ἐφαίνετο πρὸς ἐξακισμυρίους Πελοποννησίων καὶ Βοιωτῶν ὀπλίτας (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ τὸ πρῶτον ἐμβαλόντες) ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς τῆς πόλεως μάχην συνάψαι· τοὺς δὲ βουλομένους μάχεσθαι, καὶ δυσπαθοῦντας πρὸς τὰ γινόμενα, κατεπράϋνε λέγων, ὥς δένδρα μὲν τμηθέντα καὶ κοπέντα φύεται ταχέως, ἀνδρῶν δὲ διαφθαρέντων αὖθις τυχεῖν οὐ ῥάδιόν ἐστι. Τὸν δὲ δῆμον εἰς ἐκκλησίαν οὐ συνῆγε, δεδιὼς βιασθῆναι παρὰ γνώμην, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεῶς κυβερνήτης, ἀνέμου κατιόντος ἐν πελάγει θέμενος εὖ πάντα καὶ κατατείνας τὰ ὄπλα,³ χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ,⁴ δάκρυα καὶ δεήσεις ἐπιβατῶν ναυτιῶντων καὶ φοβουμένων ἑάσας,⁵ οὕτως ἐκεῖνος, τό τ' ἄστυ συγκλείσας, καὶ καταλαβὼν πάντα φυλακαῖς πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν, ἐχρῆτο τοῖς αὐτοῦ λογισμοῖς, βραχέα φροντίζων τῶν καταβοώντων καὶ δυσχεραινόντων.* Καίτοι πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτοῦ τῶν φίλων δεόμενοι προσέκειντο, πολλοὶ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀπειλοῦντες καὶ κατηγοροῦντες· πολλοὶ δ' ἦδον ἄσματα καὶ σκώμματα πρὸς αἰσχύνην, ἐφυβρίζοντες αὐτοῦ τὴν στρατηγίαν, ὥς ἄνανδρον καὶ προῖεμένην τὰ πράγματα⁶ τοῖς πολεμίοις.

1. Ἀχαρναί, a parish of Attica not far from Athens.—2. ὥς, that is, νομίζοντες τοὺς Ἀθηναίους οὐκ ἀνεξομένους ἀλλὰ διαμαχομένους.—3. τὰ ὄπλα, scil. τῆς νεῶς.—4. χρῆται τῇ τέχνῃ, that is, τὰ δέοντα κατὰ τέχνην ποιεῖ.—5. ἑάσας, that is, ἀμελήσας.—* But he did not convene the people to any public assembly, apprehensive as he was, that he might be compelled to adopt measures contrary to his better judgment; but, like a ship's pilot, when a storm arises at sea, carefully disposing his vessel, and well-tightening his tackle, he confidently avails himself of his nautical skill, regardless of the outcries and prayers of the sea-sick and terrified passengers;—in like manner, he, having closed up the city, and occupied all its most defenceless parts, with a strong garrison, for complete security, followed his own prudent measures, wholly unaffected by the accusations and discontents of the people.—6. τὰ πράγματα, the public property.

Ἐπεφύετο δὲ καὶ Κλέων, ἥδη διὰ τῆς πρὸς ἐκείνον ὀργῆς τῶν πολιτῶν πορευόμενος ἐπὶ τὴν δημαγωγίαν.

(c. 34.) Πλὴν ὑπ' οὐδενὸς ἐκινήθη τῶν τοιούτων ὁ Περικλῆς, ἀλλὰ πρῶως καὶ σιωπῇ τὴν ἀδοξίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπέχθειαν ὑφιστάμενος, καὶ νεῶν ἑκατὸν ἐπὶ τὴν Πελοπόννησον στόλον ἐκπέμπων, αὐτὸς οὐ συνεξέπλευσεν, ἀλλ' ἔμεινεν οἰκουρῶν⁸ καὶ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχων τὴν πόλιν, ἕως ἀπηλλάγησαν οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι. Θεραπεύων δὲ τοὺς πολλοὺς [ὁμως] ἀσχάλλοντας ἐπὶ τῷ πολέμῳ, διανομαῖς τε χρημάτων ἀνελάμβανε,⁹ καὶ κληρουχίας¹⁰ ἀνέγραφεν. Αἰγινήτας γὰρ ἐξελάσας ἅπαντας, διένειμε τὴν νῆσον Ἀθηναίων τοῖς λαχοῦσιν. Ἦν δέ τις παρηγορία καὶ ἀφ' ὧν ἔπασχον οἱ πολέμιοι. Καὶ γὰρ οἱ περιπλέοντες τὴν Πελοπόννησον, χώραν τε πολλήν, κώμας τε καὶ πόλεις μικρὰς διεπόρθησαν. Καὶ κατὰ γῆν αὐτὸς ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὴν Μεγαρικὴν, ἔφθειρε πᾶσαν. Ἡ καὶ δῆλον ἦν, ὅτι πολλὰ μὲν δρῶντες¹¹ κακὰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, πολλὰ δὲ πάσχοντες ὑπ' ἐκείνων ἐκ θαλάσσης, οὐκ ἂν εἰς μῆκος πολέμου τοσοῦτον προὔβησαν, ἀλλὰ ταχέως ἀπείπον, ὥσπερ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ὁ Περικλῆς προηγόρευσεν, εἰ μὴ τι δαιμόνιον ὑπεναντιώθη τοῖς ἀνθρωπίνοις λογισμοῖς.*

IX. *Death of Pericles.*

(Plutarch. Vit. Pericl. c. 38.)

Τοῦ Περικλέους ἥδη πρὸς τῷ τελευτᾷ ὄντος, περικαθήμενοι τῶν πολιτῶν οἱ βέλτιστοι, καὶ τῶν φίλων οἱ περιόντες,¹ λόγον ἐποιοῦντο τῆς ἀρετῆς καὶ τῆς δυνάμεως, ὅση γένοιτο, καὶ τὰς πράξεις ἀνεμετροῦντο,² καὶ

7. ἐπεφύετο, that is, ἐπεχείρει, *assailed*; on the unpopularity of Pericles, Cleon paved a way for himself to an influence in the state.—8. the expression is taken from the watchful care which a mother of a family has for her household.—9. that is, ὠφέλει.—10. κληρουχίας, according to custom, the conquered lands were divided by lot among the poorer citizens.—11. that is, οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι.—* *Whence also it was apparent, that the Allies inflicting many injuries on the Athenians, and suffering many from them, in turn, by sea, could not have protracted the war to any great length, but must have shortly abandoned it—as Pericles had foretold, from the beginning—did not some heaven-sent calamity* completely baffle all human foresight.*

1. that is, ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ.—2. *recounted.* Thus Seneca de Ira. III. 36. *facta et dicta mea remetior.*

* Referring to the plague.

τῶν τροπαίων τὸ πλῆθος. Ἐννέα γὰρ ἦν ἡ στρατηγῶν καὶ νικῶν ἔστησεν ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα, ὡς³ οὐκέτι συνιέντος, ἀλλὰ καθηρημένου τὴν αἴσθησιν αὐτοῦ,⁴ διελέγοντο πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁ δὲ πᾶσιν ἐτύγγανε τὸν νοῦν προσεσχηκῶς, καὶ φθεγζάμενος εἰς μέσον, ἔφη θαυμάζειν,⁵ ὅτι ταῦτα μὲν ἐπαινοῦσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ μνημονεύουσιν, ἃ καὶ πρὸς τύχην ἐστὶ κοινά,⁶ καὶ γέγονεν ἤδη πολλοῖς στρατηγοῖς· τὸ δὲ κάλλιστον καὶ μέγιστον οὐ λέγουσιν. Οὐδεὶς γάρ, ἔφη, δι' ἐμὲ τῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων μέλαν ἱμάτιον⁷ περιεβάλετο.

(c. 39.) Θαυμαστός οὖν ὁ ἀνὴρ οὐ μόνον τῆς ἐπιεικείας⁸ καὶ πραότητος, ἦν ἐν πράγμασι πολλοῖς καὶ μεγάλαις ἀπεχθείαις διετήρησεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ φρονήματος, εἰ⁹ τῶν αὐτοῦ καλῶν ἠγεῖτο βέλτιστον εἶναι τὸ μήτε φθόνῳ, μήτε θυμῷ χαρίσασθαι μηδὲν ἀπὸ τηλικαύτης δυνάμεως, μηδὲ χρήσασθαι τινι τῶν ἐχθρῶν¹⁰ ὥς ἀνηκέστω.*

X. End of the Peloponnesian War and taking of Athens.

(Plutarch. Vita Lysandri. c. 13.)

Ἐκ δὲ τούτου¹ πλέων ὁ Λύσανδρος ἐπὶ τὰς πόλεις, Ἀθηναίων μὲν οἷς ἐπιτύχοι, ἐκέλευε πάντας εἰς Ἀθήνας ἀπιέναι· φείσεσθαι² γὰρ οὐδενός, ἀλλ' ἀποσφάξιν, ὃν ἂν ἕξω λάβῃ³ τῆς πόλεως. Ταῦτα δ' ἐπραττε καὶ συνήλαυνεν ἅπαντας εἰς τὸ ἄστυ, βουλόμενος ἐν τῇ πόλει ταχὺ λιμὸν ἰσχυρὸν γενέσθαι καὶ σπάνιν, ὅπως μὴ πράγματα παρὰσχοιεν αὐτῷ τὴν πολιορκίαν εὐπό-

3. See a similar construction above, VIII. 2.—4. that is, ἀναισθήτων ἢ δὲ ὄντος.—5. the subject of the infinitive is often omitted, if it is in any degree already expressed in the preceding verb.—6. κοινὰ πρὸς τύχην, *wherein fortune has a share*.—7. the black garment which was worn in mourning and during criminal accusations.—8. the genitive is here used because it shows *in what respect* the meaning of the governing word is taken.—9. εἰ for ὅτι.—10. from ἐχθρα (not from ἐχθρός,) ἐχθρα ἀνήκεστος, *an enmity which is irreconcilable*.—* *He was unquestionably a man, deserving of all admiration, not only for the singular discretion and mildness, which he preserved in the midst of many harassing state affairs, and the bitterest animosities, but also for his elevation of soul, in looking upon it, as the most glorious of all his achievements, never to have given way either to envy or resentment, although possessed of so much power, nor ever to have indulged in any enmity as irreconcilable.*

1. After the battle at Ægospotamos, in which Lysander, in the twenty-sixth year of the Peloponnesian war, completely destroyed the Athenian fleet.—2. φείσεσθαι, scil. λέγων.—3. ὃν ἂν λάβῃ, *quemcumqueprehendisset*.

ρως⁴ ὑπομένοντες.* Καταλύων δὲ τοὺς δῆμους,⁵ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας πολιτείας, ἓνα μὲν ἀρμοστὴν ἐκάστη Λακεδαιμόνιον κατέλιπε, δέκα δ' ἄρχοντας ἐκ τῶν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συγκεκροτημένων κατὰ πόλιν ἐταιριῶν.⁶ Καὶ ταῦτα πράττων ὁμοίως ἐν τε ταῖς πολεμίαις καὶ ταῖς συμμάχοις γεγενημέναις πόλεσι, παρέπλει σχολαίως, τρόπον τινὰ κατασκευαζόμενος ἑαυτῷ τὴν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγεμονίαν. Οὔτε γὰρ ἀριστίνδην,⁸ οὔτε πλουτίνδην ἀπεδείκνυε τοὺς ἄρχοντας, ἀλλ' ἐταιρίαις καὶ ξενίαις χαριζόμενος τὰ πράγματα, καὶ κυρίους ποιῶν τιμῆς τε καὶ κολάσεως, πολλαῖς δὲ παραγινόμενος αὐτὸς σφαγαῖς, καὶ συνεκβάλλων τοὺς τῶν φίλων ἐχθρούς, οὐκ ἐπιεικὲς ἐδίδου τοῖς Ἕλλησι δεῖγμα τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων ἀρχῆς.† Ἀλλὰ καὶ⁹ ὁ κωμικὸς Θεόπομπος ἔοικε ληρεῖν, ἀπεικάζων τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ταῖς καπηλίαις, ὅτι τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἡδιστον ποτὸν τῆς ἐλευθερίας γεύσαντες,¹⁰ ὄξος ἐνέχεαν. Εὐθύς¹¹ γὰρ ἦν τὸ γεῦμα δυσχερὲς καὶ πικρόν, οὔτε τοὺς δῆμους κυρίους τῶν πραγμάτων¹² ἔωнтος εἶναι τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, καὶ τῶν ὀλίγων τοῖς θρασυτάτοις καὶ φιλονεικοτάτοις τὰς πόλεις ἐγχειρίζοντος.

(c. 14.) Διατρίψας δὲ περὶ ταῦτα χρόνον οὐ πολύν, καὶ προπέμψας εἰς Λακεδαίμονα τοὺς ἀπαγγελοῦντας, ὅτι προσπλεῖ μετὰ νεῶν διακοσίων, συνέμιξε περὶ τὴν Ἀττικὴν Ἀγίδι καὶ Πανσανίᾳ, τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν, ὥς ταχὺ συναιρήσων¹³ τὴν πόλιν. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀντεῖχον οἱ

4. εὐπρόως, that is, πάντων τῶν ἐπιτηδέων μετέχοντες.—* He continued to act thus, until he had cooped up all the Athenians within the city, under the expectation, that, from the numbers thus collected, a grievous famine and scarcity must speedily ensue therein, lest, by a vigorous resistance, they should give him some trouble, easily sustaining a siege in the midst of abundance—5. the democracies.—6. political clubs of oligarchists.—7. ἑαυτῷ, to himself, not for the Lacedaemonians.—8. ἀριστίνδην . . . πλουτίνδην, the adverbial form equivalent to κατὰ ἀρετὴν, κατὰ πλοῦτον, that is, οὔτε ἀρετῆς, οὔτε πλοῦτος λόγον ἔχων.—† For not in complaisance to distinguished birth or merit, nor in proportion to a man's wealth, did he appoint governors, but bestowing all offices of state administration among those clubs and associations, and making them the sources of honour and the dispensers of punishment;—by being present, in person, at many public executions, and by banishing the enemies of his friends and creatures, he exhibited to the Greeks, no agreeable specimen of Lacedaemonian domination.—9. Ἀλλὰ καί, rather.—10. the expression is taken from tavern-keepers, who tender sweet wine to taste as a sample, whereas they pour out what is sour.—11. Εὐθύς, that is, ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.—12. that is, τῆς πολιτείας.—13. ὥς, that is, ἐλπίζων ταχὺ συναιρήσειν. See above, "History and Biography," VIII. note. 2.

Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβὼν τὰς ναῦς πάλιν εἰς Ἀσίαν διαπέ-
ρασε, καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων πόλεων ὁμαλῶς ἀπασῶν κα-
τέλυε τὰς πολιτείας, καὶ καθίστη δεκαδαρχίας, πολλῶν
μὲν ἐν ἐκάστη σφαττομένων, πολλῶν δὲ φευγόντων,
Σαμίους δὲ πάντας ἐκβαλὼν, παρέδωκε τοῖς φυγάσι¹⁴
τὰς πόλεις.—¹⁵ Ἦδη δὲ τοὺς ἐν ἄστει κακῶς ἔχειν ὑπὸ
λιμοῦ πυνθανόμενος, κατέπλευσεν εἰς τὸν Πειραιᾶ·
καὶ παρεστήσατο¹⁵ τὴν πόλιν, ἀναγκασθεῖσαν ἐφ' οἷς¹⁶
ἐκεῖνος ἐκέλευε, ποιήσασθαι τὰς διαλύσεις.*

(c. 15.) Ὁ δ' οὖν Ἀύσανδρος, ὡς παρέλαβε τὰς τε
ναῦς ἀπάσας, πλὴν δώδεκα, καὶ τὰ τεῖχη τῶν Ἀθη-
ναίων, ἕκτη ἐπὶ δεκάτῃ Μουνυχιῶνος¹⁷ μηνός, ἐν ᾗ καὶ
τὴν ἐν Σαλαμῖνι ναυμαχίαν ἐνίκων¹⁸ τὸν βάρβαρον,
ἐβούλευσεν εὐθὺς καὶ τὴν πολιτείαν μεταστῆσαι.
Δυσπειθῶς δὲ καὶ τραχέως φερόντων,¹⁹ ἀποστείλας
πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἔφη, τὴν πόλιν εἰληφέναι παρασπον-
δοῦσαν· ἐστάναι γὰρ τὰ τεῖχη, τῶν ἡμερῶν, ἐν αἷς ἔδει
καθρηῆσθαι, παρωχημένων· ἑτέραν οὖν ἐξ ἀρχῆς προ-
θήσειν γνώμην²⁰ περὶ αὐτῶν, ὡς τὰς ὁμολογίας λελυ-
κότων.† Ἐνιοὶ δὲ καὶ προτεθῆναι φασὶν ὡς ἀληθῶς²¹
ὑπὲρ ἀνδραποδισμοῦ γνώμην ἐν τοῖς συμμαχοῖς· ὅτε
καὶ τὸν Θηβαῖον Ἐρίανθον εἰσηγήσασθαι, τὸ μὲν
ἄστυ κατασκάψαι, τὴν δὲ χώραν ἀνεῖναι μηλόβοτον.
Εἵτα μέντοι συνουσίας γενομένης τῶν ἡγεμόνων, καὶ
παρὰ πότον τινὸς Φωκέως ἄσαντος ἐκ τῆς Εὐριπίδου
Ἡλέκτρας τὴν πάροδον,²² ἧς ἡ ἀρχή·

14. *φυγάδες*, the oligarchists, who formerly had been banished by the democrats to Samos.—15. that is, *εἶλε*.—16. *on what conditions*.—* *Having heard that the Athenians were, at this time, grievously pressed by famine, he sailed to the Piræus, and took the city, now compelled to make peace, on the conditions dictated by him*.—17. *Μουνυχιῶν*, this month corresponds to April.—18. like *νίκη*ν *νικῆν*. Intransitive verbs govern an accusative of the noun, which expresses the abstract of the verb.—*ἐν Σαλαμῖνι*, this preposition often expresses only a nearness.—19. that is, *τῶν Ἀθηναίων*.—20. *ἐτέραν γνώμην*, different measures, and harder than what were before proposed.—† *The Athenians manifesting much discontent and turbulence, at the proposed change, sending a message to the people, he said, that he had detected the city violating the terms of the capitulation;—for, that the walls remained standing, although the period had elapsed, in which, they should have been demolished;—that, he would therefore deliberate on, and promulgate conditions much harder than, and entirely different from, those at first dictated:—just as he should act towards people, who had thus broken their solemn engagements*.—21. *ὡς ἀληθῶς*, certainly.—*ὡς* here strengthens the meaning of the adverb.—22. *τὴν πάροδον*, the words which the chorus chanted on entering the orchestra.

Ἄγαμέμνωνος ὃ κόρα, ἤλυθον, Ἡλέκτρα, ποτὶ²³ σὰν ἀγρότειραν αὐλάν·

πάντας ἐπικλασθῆναι, καὶ φανῆναι²⁴ σχέτλιον ἔργον, τὴν οὕτως εὐκλεᾶ καὶ τοιούτους ἄνδρας φέρουσαν ἀνελεῖν καὶ διεργάσασθαι πόλιν.

Ὁ δ' οὖν Λύσανδρος, ἐνδόντων τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς ἅπαντα, πολλὰς μὲν ἐξ ἄστεος μεταπεμψάμενος αὐλητριῖδας, πάσας δὲ τὰς ἐν τῇ στρατοπέδῳ συναγαγὼν, τὰ τεῖχη κατέσκαπτε, καὶ τὰς τριήρεις κατέφλεγε πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν, ἐστεφανωμένων καὶ παιζόντων ἅμα τῶν συμμάχων, ὥς ἐκείνην τὴν ἡμέραν ἄρχουσας²⁵ τῆς ἐλευθερίας. Εὐθύς δὲ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὴν πολιτείαν ἐκίνησε, τριάκοντα μὲν ἐν ἄστει, δέκα δ' ἐν Πειραιεῖ καταστήσας ἄρχοντας, ἐμβαλὼν δὲ φρουρὰν εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ Καλλίβιον ἀρμοστήν, ἄνδρα Σπαρτιάτην, ἐπιστήσας. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὗτος Αὐτόλυκον, τὸν ἀθλητὴν, τὴν βακτηρίαν διαράμενος παίσειν ἔμελλεν, ὁ δέ, τῶν σκελῶν συναράμενος, ἀνέτρεψεν αὐτόν, οὐ συνηγανάκτησεν²⁶ ὁ Λύσανδρος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπετίμησε, φήσας, οὐκ ἐπίστασθαι τὸν Καλλίβιον ἐλευθέρων ἄρχειν. Ἀλλὰ τὸν Αὐτόλυκον οἱ τριάκοντα, τῷ Καλλιβίῳ χαριζόμενοι, μικρὸν ὕστερον ἀνείλον.

XI. PHOCION.

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 4.)

Φωκίωνα οὔτε γελάσαντά τις, οὔτε κλαύσαντα ῥαδίως Ἀθηναίων εἶδεν,¹ οὐδ' ἐν βαλανείῳ δημοσιεύοντι λουσάμενον, οὐδ' ἐκτός² ἔχοντα τὴν χεῖρα τῆς περιβολῆς, ὅτε τύχοι³ περιβεβλημένος. Ἐπεὶ⁴ κατὰ γε τὴν χώραν καὶ τὰς στρατείας ἀνυπόδητος ἀεὶ καὶ γυμνός⁵ ἐβάδιζεν, εἰ μὴ ψῦχος ὑπερβάλλον εἴη⁶ καὶ δυσκαρτέ-

23. ποτὶ σὰν αὐλάν, Doric forms for πρὸς τὴν αὐλήν. According to Euripides, Electra was given in marriage by her mother to a needy peasant. The fate of the king's daughter and of her house, was compared by the hearers to that of Athens, once so high, but now so low.—24. φανῆναι, scil. αὐτοῖς.—25. ὥς . . . ἄρχουσας. See V. note 12.—26. συνηγανάκτησεν, scil. Καλλιβίῳ.

1. The construction is: Ἀθηναίων τις.—2. ἐκτός, it was considered a mark of decorum, to have the arms wrapped up in the cloak.—3. when he had a cloak about him, which was not always the case.—4. Ἐπεὶ, *siquidem*.—5. γυμνός, *with under-clothing*, opposed to ἐνδεδυμένος, completely dressed.—6. εἰ μὴ εἴη, *whenever it was*.

ρητον, ὥστε καὶ παίζοντας ἤδη τοὺς στρατευομένους σύμβολον μεγάλου ποιεῖσθαι χειμῶνος ἐνδεδυμένον Φωκίωνα.

(c. 5.) Τῷ δ' ἦθαι προσηνέστατος ὢν καὶ φιανθρωπότατος, ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου⁷ δυσξέμβολος ἐφαινετο καὶ σκυθρωπός, ὥστε μὴ ῥαδίως ἂν τινα μόνον ἐντυχεῖν αὐτῷ τῶν ἀσυνήθων.* Διὸ καὶ Χάρητί⁸ ποτε πρὸς τὰς ὀφρύς αὐτοῦ λέγοντι, τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἐπιγελόντων, οὐδέν, εἶπεν, αὕτη ὑμᾶς λελύπηκεν ἡ ὀφρὺς.⁹ ὁ δὲ τούτων γέλως πολλὰ κλαῦσαι τὴν πόλιν πεποίηκεν.

Ὁ Φωκίωνος λόγος πλεῖστον ἐν ἐλαχίστῃ λέξει νοῦν εἶχε. Καὶ πρὸς τοῦτ' ἔοικεν ἀπιδὼν ὁ Σφήττιος¹⁰ Πολύευκτος¹¹ εἰπεῖν, ὅτι ῥήτωρ¹² μὲν ἄριστος εἶη Δημοσθένης, εἰπεῖν δὲ δεινότατος ὁ Φωκίων.—Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης τῶν μὲν ἄλλων κατεφρόνει πολὺ ῥητόρων, ἀνισταμένου δὲ Φωκίωνος, εἰώθει λέγειν ατρέμα¹³ πρὸς τοὺς φίλους. Ἡ τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων κοπὶς πάρεστιν. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν ἴσως πρὸς τὸ ἦθος ἀνοιστέον. Ἐπεὶ καὶ ῥῆμα καὶ νεῦμα μόνον ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ μυρίοις ἐνθυμήμασι καὶ περιόδοις ἀντίρροπον¹⁴ ἔχει πίστιν.†

(c. 11.) Οἱ τῶν Ἀθηναίων σύμμαχοι καὶ οἱ νησιῶται τοὺς Ἀθήνηθεν ἀποστόλους, ἑτέρου¹⁵ μὲν ἐκπλέοντος στρατηγοῦ, πολεμίους νομίζοντες, ἐφράγγνυντο τείχη, καὶ λιμένας ἀπεχώννυσαν, καὶ κατεκόμιζον ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας εἰς τὰς πόλεις βοσκήματα, καὶ ἀνδρά-

7. from the expression of his countenance.—* Although being from his natural disposition, a man of the greatest benignity and humanity, yet from the expression of his countenance, he appeared both unsocial and sullen; so that one unacquainted with his manner, would feel no little hesitation in addressing him.

** As one of the very few quotations, which can, with any propriety, be indulged in a work of this kind, I may take the liberty of selecting the two epithets *δυσξέμβολος* καὶ *σκυθρωπός*, as finely illustrated by Virgil's beautiful line, so descriptive of Polyphemus,

Nec visu facilis nec dictu affabilis ulli.—Vir. 3. 621.—[Edit.]

8. a general of bad reputation.—9. ὀφρὺς, as *supercilium*, is the seat of haughtiness.—10. A ward or parish of Attica.—11. Polyuctus, an orator of that time.—12. ῥήτωρ, refers rather to the rhetorical skill, and *δεινότητος* εἰπεῖν, to the persuasive power.—13. ατρέμα, that is, *ήσυχῃ*.—14. ἀντίρροπον, that is, *ἴσπν*,—πιστιν, that is, *δύναμιν εἰς τὸ πείθειν*.—† Since the word and even the nod of a good and virtuous man possess a charm of persuasion, equal to all the refined arguments and flowing periods of a professed orator.—15. ἕτερος, as Chares for example. The rapacious behaviour of the soldiers and of their commanders, was at that time a matter of general complaint among the allies.

ποδα, και γυναϊκας, και παϊδας· εἰ δὲ Φωκίων ἡγοῖτο,¹⁶ πόρρω ναυσὶν ἰδίαις ἀπαντῶντες ἐστεφανωμένοι, καὶ χαίροντες, ὡς¹⁷ αὐτοὺς κατῆγον.

(c. 16.) Ἦδη δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων πρὸς Φίλιππον ἐκπεπολεμωμένων¹⁸ παντάπασι, καὶ στρατηγόν, αὐτοῦ μὴ παρόντος, ἕτερον ἐπὶ τὸν πόλεμον ἡρημένων, ὡς κατέπλευσεν ἀπὸ τῶν νήσων, πρῶτον μὲν¹⁹ ἔπειθε τὸν δῆμον, εἰρηνικῶς ἔχοντος τοῦ Φιλίππου, καὶ φοβουμένου τὸν κίνδυνον, ἰσχυρῶς²⁰ δέχεσθαι τὰς διαλύσεις· καὶ τινὸς ἀντικρούσαντος²¹ αὐτῷ τῶν εἰωθότων συκοφαντεῖν, καὶ εἰπόντος· Σὺ δὲ τολμᾷς ὧ Φωκίων, ἀποτρέπειν Ἀθηναίους ἡδὴ τὰ ὅπλα διὰ χειρῶν ἔχοντας; Ἐγὼ γε,²² εἶπε, καὶ ταῦτ' εἰδώς, ὅτι πολέμου μὲν ὄντος, ἐγὼ σοῦ,²³ εἰρήνης δὲ γενομένης, σὺ ἐμοῦ ἄρξεις. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν, ἀλλ' ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκράτει, κελεύων ὡς πορρώτάτω τῆς Ἀττικῆς θέσθαι μάχην τοὺς Ἀθηναίους· ὧ τᾶν, ἔφη, μή, ποῦ μαχώμεθα, σκοπῶμεν, ἀλλὰ πῶς νικήσωμεν. Οὕτω γὰρ²⁴ ἔσται μακρὰν ὁ πόλεμος· ἡττωμένοις δὲ πᾶν ἀεὶ δεινὸν²⁵ ἐγγὺς πάρεστι.

* * * * *

(c. 17.) Συνεβούλευεν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ὁ Φωκίων,²⁶ εἰ μὲν ἡσυχίας ὀρέγεται, θέσθαι τὸν πόλεμον· εἰ δὲ δόξης, μεταθέσθαι πρὸς τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τραπόμενον. Καὶ πολλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὴν Ἀλεξάνδρου φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν εὐστόχως εἰπὼν,²⁷ οὕτω μετέβαλε καὶ κατεπράυνεν αὐτόν, ὥστ' εἰπεῖν, ὅπως προσέξουσι τὸν νοῦν Ἀθηναῖοι τοῖς πράγμασιν,²⁸ ὡς, εἴ τι γένοιτο περὶ αὐτόν,²⁹ ἐκείνοις ἄρχειν προσῆκον.* Ἰδίᾳ δὲ τὸν

16. εἰ δὲ . . . ἡγοῖτο, that is, ὁπότε.—17. ὡς is used for πρὸς with persons.—18. ἐκπεπολεμωμένων, that is, εἰς πόλεμον καταστάντων.—19. The words πρῶτον μὲν refer to ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔπειθεν a few lines below.—20. ἰσχυρῶς, that is, σπουδαίως, *implicitly*.—τὰς διαλύσεις, *the conditions of peace*, first offered by Philip.—21. that is, ἀντικρούσαντος or ἀντιτείναντος.—22. γε declares the question positively, and strengthens the sentiment of the interrogator.—23. ἐγὼ σοῦ, scil. ἄρξω.—24. οὕτω γὰρ ἐὰν νικήσωμεν.—25. πᾶν δεινόν, that is, πᾶς κίνδυνος. After these transactions, the defeat of the Greeks at Chaeronea followed.—26. After Alexander ascended the throne, Phocion was sent ambassador to him.—27. the construction is, καὶ πολλὰ εἰπὼν εὐστόχως καὶ πρὸς τὴν φύσιν καὶ βούλησιν Ἀλεξάνδρου.—28. τοῖς πράγμασιν, scil. τῆς Ἑλλάδος.—29. εἴ τι γένοιτο, per euphemismum, as εἴ τι πάθοι, *si quid sibi accidisset*.—* And by using many arguments prudently, and in accordance with the inclination and plans of Alexander, he so altered his mind,

Φωκίωνα ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ φίλον καὶ ξένον, εἰς τοσαύτην ἔθετο τιμὴν, ὅσην εἶχον ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀεὶ συνόντων. Ὁ γοῦν Δοῦρις εἶρηκεν, ὥς μέγας γενόμενος, καὶ Δαρείου κρατήσας, ἀφείλε τῶν ἐπιστολῶν τὸ Χαίρειν, πλὴν ἐν ὅσαις³⁰ ἔγραφε Φωκίῳ. Τοῦτον δὲ μόνον μετὰ τοῦ Χαίρειν προσηγόρευε.

(c. 18.) Τὸ μέντοι περὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὁμολογούμενον ἔστιν,³¹ ὅτι δωρεὰν αὐτῷ κατέπεμψε ἐκατὸν τάλαντα. Τούτων κομισθέντων εἰς Ἀθήνας, ἠρώτησεν ὁ Φωκίων τοὺς φέροντας, τί δὴ ποτε,³² πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ τοσαῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος; Εἰπόντων δ' ἐκείνων, ὅτι σὲ κρίνει μόνον ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθόν. Οὐκοῦν, εἶπεν ὁ Φωκίων, ἐσάτο με καὶ δοκεῖν ἀεὶ καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον. Ὡς δ' ἀκολουθήσαντες εἰς οἶκον αὐτῷ πολλὴν ἐώρων εὐτέλειαν, τὴν μὲν γυναικὰ μάπτουσιν, ὁ δὲ³³ Φωκίων αὐτὸς ἀνιμήσας ὕδωρ ἐκ τοῦ φρέατος ἀπενίπτει τοὺς πόδας, ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐνέκειντο, καὶ ἡγανάκτουν, δεινὸν εἶναι λέγοντες, εἰ φίλος ὢν τοῦ βασιλέως οὕτω διαιτῆσεται πονηρῶς.* Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Φωκίων πένητα πρεσβύτην, ἐν τριβωνίῳ ὑπαρῶν πορευόμενον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ τούτου χεῖρονα νομίζουσιν αὐτόν· εὐφημεῖν³⁴ δ' ἐκείνων δεομένων, καὶ μὴν³⁵ οὕτως, εἶπεν, ἀπ' ἐλαττόνων ἐμοῦ ζῆ, καὶ ἀρκεῖται. Τὸ δ' ὅλον³⁶ ἢ μὴ χρώμενος, ἔφη, μάτην ἔξω τοσοῦτον χρυσίον, ἢ χρώμενος, ἐμαυτὸν ἅμα κἀκεῖνον³⁷ διαβαλῶ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν. Οὕτω μὲν οὖν ἐπανῆλθε

and so far reconciled him to his countrymen, that that prince was heard to say, that the Athenians ought to turn their attention to the affairs of Greece; as, if any thing happened him, the hegemony must necessarily devolve on them.—30. ἐν ὅσαις, that is, ἐν ταύταις δς.—31. However, with respect to the presents which were sent to Phocion by Alexander, that which is ascertained to be true, is thus, &c.—32. the question is emphatic, *cur tandem?*—33. τὴν μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ, in the second clause the construction is changed,—to correspond with the first, it should have been τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα ἀνιμήσαντα.* But when following him home, they beheld, among many other tokens of his extreme frugality, these two:—Phocion's wife kneading bread, and Phocion himself after drawing water from a well begin* to wash his feet, they urged him the more earnestly, and were much chagrined at his refusal saying it was a shameful circumstance, if he the friend of so powerful a prince should continue to lead so miserable a life.—34. *bona verba quaeso, God forbid!*—35. καὶ μὴν, atqui, and yet.—36. τὸ ὅλον, for τὸ δὲ ὅλον εἰπεῖν, in summa denique—37. κἀκεῖνον, that is, Ἀλέξανδρον:—διαβαλῶ, I should bring into ill-repute.

* There is a trifling liberty taken with the text in this passage, to reconcile it with the English idiom.

παλιν τὰ χρήματα ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν, ἐπιδείξαντα τοῖς Ἑλλησι πλουσιώτερον τοῦ διδόντος τοσαῦτα τὸν μὴ δεόμενον.

XII. *Phocion's Condemnation and Death.*(a)

(Plutarch. Vit. Phoc. c. 34.)

Τὸν δὲ Φωκίωνα καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ Κλεῖτος εἰς Ἀθήνας¹ ἀνῆγε, λόγῳ μὲν κριθησομένους, ἔργῳ δὲ ἀποθανεῖν κατακεκριμένους.* Καὶ προσῆν τὸ σχῆμα τῇ κομιδῇ λυπηρόν, ἐφ' ἀμάξαις κομιζομένων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Κεραμεικοῦ πρὸς τὸ θέατρον.² Ἐκεῖ γὰρ αὐτοὺς προσαγαγὼν ὁ Κλεῖτος συνέειχεν, ἄχρις οὗ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐπλήρωσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες, οὐ δοῦλον, οὐ ξένον, οὐκ ἄτιμον³ ἀποκρίναντες, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις⁴ ἀναπεπταμένον τὸ βῆμα καὶ τὸ θέατρον παρασχόντες. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἡ ἐπιστολὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνεγνώσθη, λέγοντος, αὐτῷ μὲν ἐγνώσθαι προδότας γεγονέναι τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκείνοις⁵ δὲ διδόναι τὴν κρίσιν, ἐλευθέροις ἤδη καὶ αὐτονόμοις οὖσι, καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας ὁ Κλεῖτος εἰσήγαγεν, οἱ μὲν βέλτιστοι τῶν πολιτῶν, ὁφθέντος τοῦ Φωκίωνος, ἐνεκαλύψαντο, καὶ κάτω κύψαντες ἐδάκρυον· εἰς δ' ἀναστὰς ἐτόλμησεν εἰπεῖν, ὅτι τηλικαύτην κρίσιν ἐγκεχειρικότος τῷ δήμῳ τοῦ βασιλέως, καλῶς ἔχει τοὺς δούλους καὶ τοὺς ξένους ἀπελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας. Οὐκ ἀνασχομένων δὲ τῶν πολλῶν⁶, ἀλλ' ἀνακραγόντων βάλλειν τοὺς ὀλιγαρχικοὺς καὶ μισοδήμους, ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ὑπὲρ τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐπεχείρησεν εἰπεῖν, αὐτὸς δὲ χαλεπῶς καὶ μόλις ἐξακουσθεὶς,

1. εἰς Ἀθήνας, they had been in the camp of the king to justify themselves.—* *Clitus conveyed Phocion and his companions to Athens, under the pretence of having them tried, but in reality as already pre-judged to death.*—2. τὸ θέατρον, the place where the people assembled for deliberation.—3. ἄτιμον, infamous, those guilty of this crime were deprived of all civil privileges, comprehending that of voting.—4. πᾶσι καὶ πάσαις, to all both male and female, without distinction of rights.—5. ἐκείνοις, that is, τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις. Polysperchon rather taunts the Athenians in applying to them the epithet *free*, (ἐλευθέροις.)—6. τῶν πολλῶν, the mass of the people.

(a) After Antipater's death, his son Cassander, and Polysperchon, the guardian of the Macedonian king Aridæus, tried severally to acquire the possession of Greece. But Phocion, at Polysperchon's instance, being accused by the people of a treasonable attachment to Cassander, was deprived of his generalship, and delivered by Polysperchon to the people for trial.

πότερον, εἶπεν, ἀδίκως ἢ δικαίως ἀποκτεῖναι βούλεσθε ἡμᾶς; Ἀποκριναμένων δέ τινων ὅτι δικαίως· καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, πῶς γνώσεσθε, μὴ ἀκούσαντες;⁷ Ἐπεὶ δ' οὐδὲν μᾶλλον ἤκουον, ἐγγυτέρω προσελθὼν, ἐγὼ μὲν, εἶπεν, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογῶ, καὶ θανάτου τιμῶμαι τὰ πεπολιτευμένα ἐμαντῷ· τούτους⁸ δ', ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, διὰ τί ἀποκτενεῖτε, μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας; Ἀποκρινομένων δὲ πολλῶν· ὅτι σοὶ φίλοι εἰσὶν· ὁ μὲν Φωκίων ἀποστάς ἡσυχίαν ἤγεν· ὁ δ' Ἀγνωνίδης⁹ ψήφισμα γεγραμμένον ἔχων ἀνέγνω, καθ' ὃ τὸν δῆμον ἔδει χειροτονεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἰ δοκοῦσιν ἀδικεῖν· τοὺς δ' ἄνδρας, ἂν καταχειροτονηθῶσιν, ἀποθνήσκειν.*

(c. 35.) Ἀναγνωσθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, ἡξίουν τινὲς προσγράφειν, ὅπως καὶ στρεβλωθεῖς¹⁰ Φωκίων ἀποθάνοι, καὶ τὸν τροχὸν εἰσφέρειν, καὶ τοὺς ὑπηρέτας καλεῖν προσέταττον. Ὁ δ' Ἀγνωνίδης καὶ τὸν Κλεῖτον ὁρῶν δυσχεραίνοντα, καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα βαρβαρικὸν εἶναι καὶ μαρὸν ἡγούμενος, ὅταν, ἔφη, Καλλιμέδοντα¹¹ τὸν μαστιγίαν¹² λάβωμεν, ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι, λαβόντες στρεβλώσομεν· περὶ δὲ Φωκίωνος οὐδὲν ἐγὼ γράφω τοιοῦτον. Ἐνταῦθα τῶν ἐπιεικῶν τις ὑπεφώνησεν· ὁρθῶς γε σὺ ποιῶν· ἂν γὰρ Φωκίωνα βασανίσωμεν, σὲ τί ποιήσομεν. Ἐπικυρωθέντος δὲ τοῦ ψηφίσματος, καὶ τῆς χειροτονίας ἀποδοθείσης, οὐδεὶς καθήμενος, ἀλλὰ πάντες ἐξαναστάντες, οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι καὶ στεφανωσάμενοι,¹³ κατεχειροτόνησαν αὐτῶν θάνατον. Ἦσαν δὲ σὺν τῷ Φωκίῳ Νικοκλῆς, Θούδιππος, Ἡγήμων, Πυθοκλῆς· Δημητρίου δὲ τοῦ Φα-

7. μὴ ἀκούσαντες, that is, εἰ μὴ ἠκούσατε. See II. note 45.—8. τούτους, meaning his fellow-prisoners around him.—9. Ἀγνωνίδης, the person who accused Phocion to Polysperchon.—* But as they appeared still less inclined to grant them a hearing, advancing nearer to the assembly, he says, "I confess that I indeed have acted wrong, and that for my political conduct, I deserve death. but why, O Athenians! do ye put these to death, who have done no wrong?" When the mob cried out, "because they are friends of thine," Phocion drawing back to his former position, maintained a profound silence throughout the rest of this outrageous mockery of law and justice. Then Agnonides read the decree, which he had previously written. According to this, the people were to declare by their votes, whether the prisoners were guilty or not; and if they voted in the affirmative, that then the arraigned should suffer death.—10. ὅπως . . . ἀποθάνοι, for ὅπως στρεβλωθεῖη πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου, the rack appointed for slaves, was sometimes applied to free citizens before their death.—11. a rhetorician.—12. a contemptible epithet applied to slaves.—13. as after a victory.

ληρεως, καὶ Καλλιμέδοντος, καὶ Χαρικλέους, καὶ τινων ἄλλων ἀπόντων κατεψηφίσθη θάνατος.

(c. 36.) Ὡς οὖν διαλύσαντες τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἦγον εἰς τὸ δεσμοτήριον τοὺς ἄνδρας, οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι, περιπλεκόμενων τῶν φίλων αὐτοῖς καὶ οἰκείων, ὀδυρόμενοι καὶ καταθρηνοῦντες ἐβάδιζον· τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον, οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπέμπετο βλέποντες,¹⁴ ἐθαύμαζον τὴν ἀπάθειαν καὶ μεγαλοψυχίαν τοῦ ἀνδρός· οἱ δ' ἐχθροὶ κακῶς ἔλεγον παρατρέχοντες· εἰς δὲ καὶ προσέπτυσεν ἐξεναντίας προσελθών.* "Ὅτε¹⁵ καὶ τὸν Φωκίωνα λέγεται βλέψαντα πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας εἰπεῖν· οὐ πάψει τις ἀσχημονοῦντα τοῦτον;—Ἐπεὶ δὲ Θούδιππος ἐν τῷ δεσμοτηρίῳ γενόμενος, καὶ τὸ κώνειον ὀρῶν τριβόμενον, ἡγανάκτει καὶ κατέκλειε τὴν συμφορὰν, ὥς οὐ προσηκόντως τῷ Φωκίῳ συναπολλύμενος, εἶτ' οὐκ ἀγαπᾶς, εἶπεν, ὅτι μετὰ Φωκίῳ ἀποθνήσκεις;—Ἐρομένου δέ τινος τῶν φίλων, εἴ τι πρὸς Φῶκον λέγει, τὸν υἱόν; Πάνυ μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, λέγω μὴ μνησικακεῖν Ἀθηναίους.

Πεπωκότων δὲ ἤδη πάντων τὸ κώνειον, τὸ φάρμακον ἐπέλιπε, καὶ ὁ δημόσιος οὐκ ἔφη¹⁶ τρίψειν ἕτερον, εἰ μὴ λάβοι δώδεκα δραχμάς, ὅσου¹⁷ τὴν ὀλκὴν ὠνεῖται. Χρόνου δὲ γενομένου καὶ διατριβῆς, ὁ Φωκίων καλέσας τινὰ τῶν φίλων καὶ εἰπών, "ἢ μὴδὲ ἀποθανεῖν Ἀθήνησι δωρεάν ἐστιν," ἐκέλευσε τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ δοῦναι τὸ κερμάτιον.¹⁸

(c. 37.) Ἦν δ' ἡμέρα μηνὸς Μουνυχιῶνος ἐνάτη ἐπὶ δέκα, καὶ τῷ Διὶ¹⁹ τὴν πομπὴν πέμποντες οἱ ἱππεῖς

14. τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος, the connection of thought would have been more accurately expressed thus, τὸ δὲ Φωκίωνος πρόσωπον ἐφαίνετο οἷον ὅτε στρατηγῶν ἀπ' ἐκκλησίας προὔπέμπετο ὁ βλέπωντες ἐθαύμαζον, &c.—* When therefore breaking up the assembly, the officers were conducting the condemned to prison, the rest, surrounded by friends and relations closely locked in their embraces, advanced towards their destination, with tears and lamentations; but the beholders perceiving the countenance of Phocion to be the same, as when he used to be escorted as general elect from the assembly, were lost in admiration at the imperturbable firmness and magnanimity of the man. His enemies going along with the company, reviled him: and one, more brutal than the rest, advancing before him, spat in his face!—15. ὅτε in the beginning of a clause stands for τότε—16. οὐκ ἔφη, negavit.—17. ὅσου. The price of a thing, where ἀντί may be supplied, is put in the genitive.—18. τὸ κερμάτιον, that is, τὰς δώδεκα δραχμάς.—19. τῷ Διὶ, to the honour of Jupiter.

παρεξήεσαν. ²⁰ Ὡν οἱ μὲν ἀφείλοντο τοὺς στεφάνους, οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὰς θύρας δεδακρυμένοι τῆς εἰρκτῆς ἀπέβλεψαν. Ἐφάνη δὲ τοῖς μὴ παντάπασιν ὥμοις καὶ διεφθαρμένοις ὑπ' ὀργῆς καὶ φθόνου τὴν ψυχὴν, ἀνοσιώτατον γεγονέναι, τὸ μὴδ' ἐπισχεῖν τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην, μηδὲ καθαρεῦσαι δημοσίου φόνου τὴν πόλιν ἐορτάζουσιν.²¹

Οὐ μὴν ἄλλ'²² ὥσπερ ἐνδεέστερον ἡγωνισμένοις²³ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἔδοξε καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦ Φωκίωνος ἐξορίσαι, καὶ μηδὲ πῦρ ἐναῦσαι μηδένα πρὸς τὴν ταφὴν Ἀθηναίων.* Δι' ὃ φίλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησεν ἄψασθαι τοῦ σώματος. Κωνωπίων δέ τις ὑπουργεῖν εἰθισμένος τὰ τοιαῦτα μισθοῦ,²⁴ κομισθέντα τὸν νεκρὸν ὑπὲρ τὴν Ἐλευσίνα, πῦρ λαβὼν ἐκ τῆς Μεγαρικῆς ἔκαυσεν. Ἡ δὲ Μεγαρικὴ γυνὴ παροῦσα μετὰ τῶν θεραπαινίδων, ἔχωσε μὲν αὐτόθι χῶμα κενόν²⁵ καὶ κατέσπεισεν· ἐνθεμένη δὲ τῇ κόλπῳ τὰ ὀστέα, καὶ κομίσασα νύκτωρ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, κατῴρυξε παρὰ τὴν ἐστίαν, εἰποῦσα· Σοί, ὧ φίλη ἐστία, παρακατατίθεμαι ταῦτα ἀνδρὸς ἀγαθοῦ λείψανα· σὺ δ' αὐτὰ τοῖς πατρώοις ἀπόδος ἡρίοις, ὅταν Ἀθηναῖοι σωφρονήσωσι.

(c. 38.) Καὶ μέντοι χρόνου βραχείος διαγενομένου, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων διδασκόντων, οἷον ἐπιστάτην καὶ φύλακα σωφροσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης ὁ δῆμος ἀπώλεσεν, ἀνδριάντα μὲν αὐτοῦ χαλκοῦν ἀνέστησαν, ἔθαψαν δὲ δημοσίοις τέλεσι τὰ ὀστέα. Τῶν δὲ κατηγορῶν Ἀγωνίδην μὲν αὐτοί, θάνατον καταχειροτονήσαντες, ἀπέκτειναν· Επίκουρον δὲ καὶ Δημόφιλον, ἀποδράντας ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἀνευρὼν ὁ τοῦ Φωκίωνος υἱὸς ἐτιμωρήσατο.

20. In the time of mourning festival crowns were laid aside.—21. To pollute the feast of a god by an execution, appeared impious.—22. οὐ μὴν ἄλλ', however.—23. ἡγωνισμένοις, as, in a contest of passion and lawlessness, what had happened did not appear to them sufficient for a complete victory.—* To all not entirely brutalized by ferocity, and not corrupted in mind by rage and envy, it appeared a most heinous thing, that the city celebrating a solemn festival should not have deferred the execution for that day, and have been thus unpolluted by a public execution. But by his unrelenting enemies, as if something still remained to complete their triumph, a decree was obtained to cast the body of Phocion beyond the boundaries of the state, and that no Athenian should kindle a fire for his funeral pile.—24. See above, note 17.—25. χῶμα κενόν, a cenotaph.

XIII. DEMOSTHENES.

(Plutarch. Vit. Demosth. c. 7.)

Λέγεται, τοῦ Δημοσθένους ὁδυρομένου ποτὲ πρὸς Σάτυρον, τὸν ὑποκριτὴν, ὅτι πάντων φιλοπονώτατος ὢν τῶν λεγόντων, καὶ μικροῦ δέων¹ καταναλωκέναι τὴν τοῦ σώματος ἀκμὴν εἰς τοῦτο,² χάριν οὐκ ἔχει πρὸς τὸν δῆμον, ἀλλὰ κραιπαλῶντες ἄνθρωποι καὶ ἀμαθεῖς ἀκούονται καὶ κατέχουσι τὸ βῆμα, παρορᾶται δ' αὐτός· ἀληθῆ λέγεις, ὦ Δημοσθένης, φάναι³ τὸν Σάτυρον· ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὸ αἴτιον ἰάσομαι ταχέως, ἂν μοι τῶν Εὐριπίδου τινὰ ῥήσεων ἢ Σοφοκλέους ἐβελήσης εἰπεῖν ἀπὸ στόματος. Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, μεταλαβόντα⁴ τὸν Σάτυρον, οὕτω πλάσαι καὶ διεξελεθεῖν ἐν ἡθελίᾳ πρέποντι καὶ διαθέσει τὴν αὐτὴν ῥῆσιν, ὥσθ' ὅλως ἑτέραν τῷ Δημοσθένει φανῆναι. Πεισθέντα δὲ ὅσον ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως τῷ λόγῳ κόσμου καὶ χάριτος πρόσεστι,⁵ μικρὸν ἡγήσασθαι καὶ τὸ μηδὲν⁶ εἶναι τὴν ἄσκησιν, ἀμελοῦντι τῆς προφορᾶς καὶ διαθέσεως τῶν λεγομένων. Ἐκ τούτου⁷ κατάγειον μὲν οἰκοδομῆσαι μελετητήριον· ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάντως μὲν ἐκάστης ἡμέρας κατιόντα πλάττειν τὴν ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ διαπνεεῖν τὴν φωνήν· πολλάκις δὲ καὶ μῆνας ἐξῆς δύο καὶ τρεῖς συνάπτειν,⁸ ξυρούμενον τῆς κεφαλῆς θάτερον μέρος, ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδὲ βουλομένῳ πάνυ προελθεῖν ἐνδέχεσθαι δι' αἰσχύνην.⁸

(c. 12.) Ὡρμησε⁹ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τὸ πράττειν τὰ κοινά, τοῦ Φωκικοῦ πολέμου¹⁰ συνεστῶτος.—Λαβὼν δὲ τῆς πολιτείας καλὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὴν πρὸς Φίλιππον ὑπὲρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων δικαιολογίαν, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἀγωνιζόμενος ἀξίως, ταχὺ δόξαν ἔσχε, καὶ περίβλεπτος ὑπὸ τῶν λόγων ἦρθη¹¹ καὶ τῆς παρρησίας· ὥστε

1. μικροῦ δέων, non multum abest quin, nearly.—2. εἰς τοῦτο, that is, τὸ λέγειν.—3. φάναι, is governed by λέγεται, and μεταλαβόντα τὸν Σάτυρον is the accusative before πλάσαι.—4. the construction is, ὅσον κόσμον πρόσεστι τῷ λόγῳ ἐκ τῆς ὑποκρίσεως.—5. μικρὸν καὶ τὸ μηδὲν, little or nothing.—6. ἐκ τούτου, scil. χρόνου.—7. συνάπτειν, continuasse.—8. ὑπὲρ τοῦ μηδὲ . . . ἐνδέχεσθαι, that it might be improper, &c.—9. Ὡρμησε. See "the Life of Cimon," V. note 9.—10. This is called the sacred war, which was waged by the Boeotians, Locrians, and Thessalians, against the Phocians, who were accused of plundering the temple at Delphi.—11. περίβλεπτος ἦρθη, a figurative and vivid expression for περίβλεπτος ἐγένετο.

θαυμάζεσθαι μὲν ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι, θεραπεύεσθαι δ' ὑπὸ τοῦ μεγάλου βασιλέως, πλεῖστον δ' αὐτοῦ λόγον εἶναι παρὰ τῷ Φιλίππῳ τῶν δημαγωγούντων· ὁμολογεῖν δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἀπεχθανομένους, ὅτι πρὸς ἑνδοξον αὐτοῖς ἄνθρωπον ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστιν.^{12*}

(c. 16.) Ἡ δὲ τοῦ Δημοσθένους πολιτεία φανερά μὲν ἦν,¹³ ἔτι καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑπαρχούσης οὐδὲν ἑῶντος ἀνεπιτίμητον τῶν πραττομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνος, ἀλλ' ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ¹⁴ ταράττοντος τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ διακαίοντος ἐπὶ τὸν ἄνθρωπον. Διὸ καὶ παρὰ Φιλίππῳ πλεῖστος ἦν λόγος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὅτε πρεσβεύων δέκατος¹⁵ ἦκεν εἰς Μακεδονίαν, ἤκουσε μὲν πάντων Φίλιππος, ἀντεῖπε δὲ μετὰ πλείστης ἐπιμελείας πρὸς τὸν ἐκείνου λόγον. Οὐ μὴν ἐν γε ταῖς ἄλλαις τιμαῖς καὶ φιλοφροσύναις ὅμοιον αὐτὸν τῷ Δημοσθένει παρεῖχεν, ἀλλὰ προσήγετο τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην¹⁶ καὶ Φιλοκράτην μᾶλλον. Ὅθεν ἐπαινοῦντων ἐκείνων τὸν Φίλιππον, ὥς καὶ λέγειν δυνατώτατον, καὶ κάλλιστον ὀφθῆναι, καὶ νῆ Δία συμπιεῖν ἱκανώτατον, ἡναγκάζετο βασκαίνων¹⁷ ἐπισκώπτειν, ὥς τὸ μὲν σοφιστοῦ, τὸ δὲ γυναικὸς, τὸ δὲ σπογγιᾶς εἶη, βασιλέως δ' οὐδὲν ἐγκώμιον.†

(c. 17.) Ἐπεὶ δ' εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἔρρεπε τὰ πράγματα, τοῦ μὲν Φιλίππου μὴ δυναμένου τὴν ἡσυχίαν ἄγειν, τῶν δ' Ἀθηναίων ἐγειρομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ Δημοσθένους, πρῶτον μὲν εἰς Εὐβοίαν ἐξώρμησε¹⁸ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καταδεδουλωμένην ὑπὸ τῶν τυράννων

12. the construction is, ὅτι ὁ ἀγὼν ἐστιν αὐτοῖς πρὸς ἑνδοξον ἄνθρωπον.—* And adopting a glorious line of policy,—the defence of the Greeks against Philip, and exerting himself nobly for this sacred cause he speedily acquired renown, and was, in a conspicuous manner, exalted by the power of his eloquence, and the undaunted freedom of his language, to such a degree, as to become an object of admiration throughout Greece;—of flattering attention on the part of the king of Persia;—and of higher importance in the eyes of Philip than all the other popular leaders. His very enemies acknowledged that their contest in rivalry was with an illustrious man.—13. for φανερόν ἦν ὅτι ἡ πολιτεία Δημοσθένους ἦν (it was evident that it was the policy of Demosthenes) οὐδὲν ἑῶν ἀνεπιτίμητον.—14. ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ, on every occasion.—15. δέκατος, that is, he with nine others.—16. τοὺς περὶ Αἰσχίνην, those with Æschines.—17. βασκαίνων, that is, ὑπὸ βασκανίας.—† Whence on their extolling Philip, as being very persuasive in oratorical powers, comely in appearance, and above all, an excellent boon companion,* he was compelled to jeer him in a disparaging manner; saying, that the first was the property of a sophist, the second, that of a woman, and the third, that of a sponge: but none of them a suitable panegyric on a king.—18. ἐξώρμησε, that is, ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐκίνησε στόλον ἐκπέμπειν.

* Able to drink a great quantity of liquor in company.

Φιλίππῳ καὶ διαβάντες, ἐκείνου τὸ ψήρισμα γράψαντος, ἐξήλασαν τοὺς Μακεδόνας. Δεύτερον δὲ Βυζαντίοις¹⁹ ἐβοήθησε καὶ Περινθίοις ὑπὸ τοῦ Μακεδόνης πολεμουμένοις.—Ἐπειτα πρεσβεύων καὶ διαλεγόμενος τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ παροξύνων, συνέστησε,²⁰ πλὴν ὀλίγων, ἅπαντας ἐπὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ὥστε σύνταξιν γενέσθαι πεζῶν μὲν μυρίων καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, ἱππέων δὲ δισχιλίων, ἄνευ τῶν πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων,²¹ χρήματα δὲ καὶ μισθοὺς τοῖς ξένοις²² εἰσφέρεισθαι προθύμως. Ἐπηρεμένης δὲ τῆς Ἑλλάδος πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, καὶ συνισταμένων κατ' ἔθνη καὶ πόλεις Εὐβοέων, Ἀχαιῶν, Κορινθίων, Μεγαρέων, Λευκαδίων, Κερκυραίων, ὁ μέγιστος ὑπελείπετο τῷ Δημοσθένει τῶν ἀγώνων, Θηβαίους προσαγαγέσθαι τῇ συμμαχίᾳ, χώραν τε σύνορον τῆς Ἀττικῆς καὶ δύναμιν ἐναγώνιον ἔχοντας, καὶ μάλιστα τότε τῶν Ἑλλήνων εὐδοκимоῦντας²³ ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Ἦν δ' οὐ ῥάδιον ἐπὶ προσφάτοις εὐεργετήμασι τοῖς περὶ τὸν Φωκικὸν πόλεμον τετιθασσενμένοις²⁴ ὑπὸ τοῦ Φιλίππου μεταστῆσαι τοὺς Θηβαίους, καὶ μάλιστα ταῖς διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν ἀψιμαχίαις ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε τῶν πολεμικῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας διαφορῶν ταῖς πόλεσιν.^{25*}

(c. 18.) Οὐ μὴν ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ Φίλιππος εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάτειαν²⁶ ἐξαίφνης ἐνέπεσε, καὶ τὴν Φωκίδα κατέσχευεν, ἐκπεπληγμένων τῶν Ἀθηναίων, καὶ μηδενὸς τολμῶντος ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ βῆμα, μηδ' ἔχοντος ὅ, τι χρὴ λέγειν, ἄλλ' ἀπορίας οὔσης ἐν μέσῳ²⁷ καὶ σιωπῆς, παρελθὼν μόνος ὁ Δημοσθένης, συνεβούλευε τῶν Θηβαίων ἔχεισθαι καὶ τᾶλλα παραθαρύνας καὶ μετεωρίσας, ὥσπερ

19. *Byzantium*, a town situated on the Thracian Bosphorus,—and *Perinthus*, a town of Thrace on the Propontis.—20. *συνέστησε*, he united them in an alliance.—21. *πολιτικῶν δυνάμεων*, the municipal troops.—22. *οἱ ξένοι*, the hired soldiers.—23. The Thebans acquired great glory by the war against Sparta and especially by the battles at Leuctra and Mantinea.—24. The Thebans after the Phocian war had received great benefits from Philip.—* *But it was a difficult task to detach the Thebans from Philip's interest, cajoled as they were, by recent benefits, conferred in the Phocian war; and particularly as the hostile feuds, continually fomented between either nation, on account of the skirmishes almost daily occurring and mainly arising from the vicinity of their respective borders, had mutually exasperated the two cities against each other.*—25. The construction is, καὶ μάλιστα τῶν πολεμικῶν διαφορῶν πρὸς ἀλλήλας ταῖς πόλεσιν ἀναξαινομένων ἐκάστοτε ταῖς ἀψιμαχίαις διὰ τὴν γειτνίασιν.—26. *Elatea*, a city on the northern frontier of Bœotia.—27. that is, ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ.

εἰώθει, τὸν δῆμον ταῖς ἐλπίσι, ἀπεστάλη πρεσβευτῆς μεθ' ἐτέρων εἰς Θήβας. Τὸ μὲν οὖν συμφέρον²⁸ οὐ διέφυγε τοὺς τῶν Θηβαίων λογισμούς, ἀλλ' ἐν ὄμμασιν ἕκαστος εἶχε τὰ τοῦ πολέμου δεινά, ἔτι τῶν Φωκικῶν τραυμάτων νεαρῶν παραμενόντων· ἡ δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος δύναμις ἐκριπίζουσα τὸν θυμὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ διακαίουςα τὴν φιλοτιμίαν, ἐπεσκότησε τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν· ὥστε φόβον καὶ λογισμὸν καὶ χάριν ἐμβαλεῖν αὐτοῦς, ἐνθουσιῶντας ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου πρὸς τὸ καλόν.²⁹ Οὕτω δὲ μέγα καὶ λαμπρὸν ἐφάνη τὸ τοῦ ῥήτορος ἔργον, ὥστε τὸν μὲν Φίλιππον εὐθύς ἐπικηρυκεύεσθαι, δεόμενον εἰρήνης, ὀρθήν³⁰ δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα γενέσθαι καὶ συνεξαναστῆναι πρὸς τὸ μέλλον, ὑπηρετεῖν δὲ μὴ μόνον τοὺς στρατηγούς τῇ Δημοσθένει ποιοῦντας τὸ προσταττόμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς Βοιωτάρχας,³¹ διοικεῖσθαι τε τὰς ἐκκλησίας ἅπασας οὐδὲν ἥττον ὑπ' ἐκείνου τότε τὰς Θηβαίων, ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων,³² ἀγαπωμένου παρ' ἀμφοτέροις καὶ δυναστεύοντος, οὐκ ἀδίκως, οὐδὲ παρ' ἀξίαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάνυ προσηκόντως.

(c. 20.) Μέχρι μὲν οὖν τούτων ἀνὴρ ἦν ἀγαθός· ἐν δὲ τῇ μάχῃ καλὸν οὐδέν, οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον³³ ἔργον, οἷς εἶπεν, ἀποδειξάμενος, ὅχετο λιπὼν³⁴ τὴν τάξιν, ἀποδράς αἰσχιστα, καὶ τὰ ὅπλα ῥίψας, οὐδὲ τὴν ἐπιγραφὴν τῆς ἀσπίδος, ὡς ἔλεγε Πυθέας, αἰσχυνθεῖς, ἐπιγεγραμμένης γράμμασι χρυσοῖς· Ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ. Παραντίκα μὲν οὖν ὁ Φίλιππος ἐπὶ τῇ νίκῃ διὰ τὴν χαρὰν ἐξυβρίσας, καὶ κωμάσας ἐπὶ τοὺς νεκρούς, μεθύων, ἦδε τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Δημοσθένους ψηφίσματος,³⁵ πρὸς πόδα διαιρῶν καὶ ὑποκρούων.³⁶

Δημοσθένους Δημοσθένους Παιανιεὺς³⁷ τὰδ' εἶπεν· ἐκνήψας δέ, καὶ τὸ μέγεθος τοῦ περιστάντος αὐτὸν ἀγῶνος ἐν νῦν λαβὼν, ἔφριττε τὴν δεινότητά καὶ τὴν

28. τὸ συμφέρον, scil. to avoid the evils of war, still before their eyes, and to preserve friendship with the Macedonian king.—29. τὸ καλόν is opposed to τὸ συμφέρον.—30. ὀρθήν, in anxious expectation.—31. The chiefs of the Bœotian deputies assembled in Thebes.—32. The construction is, διοικεῖσθαι δὲ οὐδὲν ἥττον τὰς ἐκκλησίας τὰς Θηβαίων ἢ τὰς Ἀθηναίων.—33. οὐδ' ὁμολογούμενον ἔργον οἷς εἶπεν, that is, τοῖς αὐτοῦ λόγοις ὁμοίον, or τῶν αὐτῶν λόγων ἄξιον.—34. Having suddenly deserted, &c.—ὅχετο adds the idea of celerity to the action.—35. The first words of the decree happened to form an Iambic Tetrameter.—36. scanning and beating time with the foot.—37. Pæania, a ward or parish of Attica.

δύναμιν τοῦ ῥήτορος, ἐν μέρει μικρῇ μιᾷς ἡμέρας τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος ἀναρρίψαι κίνδυνον ἀναγκασθεῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.^{38*}

(c. 21.) Τότε δὲ τῆς ἀτυχίας³⁹ τοῖς Ἑλλησι γενομένης, οἱ μὲν ἀντιπολιτευόμενοι ῥήτορες, ἐπεμβαίνοντες τῷ Δημοσθένει, κατεσκεύαζον εὐθύνας καὶ γραφὰς ἐπ' αὐτόν· ὁ δὲ δῆμος οὐ μόνον τούτων ἀπέλυνεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τιμῶν διετέλει,⁴⁰ καὶ προσκαλούμενος αὐθις, ὡς εὖνουν, εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν, ὥστε καὶ τῶν ὁστέων ἐκ Χαιρωνείας κομισθέντων καὶ θαπτομένων, τὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνδράσιν ἔπαινον⁴¹ εἰπεῖν ἀπέδωκεν, οὐ ταπεινῶς, οὐδ' ἀγεννῶς φέρων τὸ συμβεβηκός, ἀλλὰ τῷ τιμᾷν μάλιστα καὶ κοσμεῖν τὸν σύμβουλον ἀποδεικνύμενος τὸ μὴ μεταμέλῃσθαι⁴² τοῖς βεβουλευμένοις.

* * * *

(c. 28.) Ἀπέθανε δὲ ὁ Δημοσθένης τόνδε τὸν τρόπον. Ὡς Ἀντίπατρος καὶ Κρατερός⁴³ ἡγγέλλοντο προσιόντες ἐπὶ τὰς Ἀθήνας, οἱ μὲν περὶ τὸν Δημοσθένη⁴⁴ φθάσαντες ὑπεξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὁ δὲ δῆμος αὐτῶν θάνατον κατέγνω, Δημάδου γράψαντος.⁴⁵ Ἄλλων δ' ἄλλαχοῦ διασπαρέντων, ὁ Ἀντίπατρος περιέπεμπε τοὺς συλλαμβάνοντας, ὧν ἡγεμὼν ἦν Ἀρχίας, ὁ κληθεὶς Φυγαδοθήρας. Τοῦτον δέ, Θούριον⁴⁶ ὄντα τῷ γένει, λόγος ἔχει τραγωδίας ὑποκρίνασθαι ποτε, καὶ τὸν Αἰγινήτην Πῶλον, τὸν ὑπερβαλόντα τῇ τέχνῃ πάντας, ἐκείνου γεγονέναι μαθητὴν ἱστοροῦσιν.

38. The construction is, ἀναγκασθεῖς ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ἀναρρίψαι τὸν κίνδυνον ὑπὲρ τῆς ἡγεμονίας καὶ τοῦ σώματος.—* Immediately after this decisive victory, Philip, through excessive joy, acting in the most insolent manner, and dancing with riotous indecency, through the dead bodies, while in a state of intoxication, sung the beginning of Demosthenes' decree, as an ode, scanning and beating time, with his foot:—

Demosthenes, the Pæanian, the son of Demosthenes, has proposed as follows.

But on coming to his sobriety, and reflecting at his leisure on the magnitude of the contest, in which he had been just engaged, he shuddered to contemplate the consummate skill and amazing power of the orator, by whom,* he was driven to fling the hazard of his life and empire on the insignificant portion of a single day.—39. The defeat at Chæronea.—40. τιμῶν διετέλει.—41. The usual eulogy pronounced on such occasions.—42. μεταμέλῃσθαι is usually followed by the preposition ἐπὶ.—43. Antipater and Craterus were the generals and successors of Alexander in his European dominions.—44. See above, note 16.—45. scil. τὸ ψῆφισμα.—46. Thurium, a colony of Athens in lower Italy.

* There is a trifling liberty taken with the text in this passage, to accommodate the translation to the English idiom. This liberty, however, is rarely required.

(c. 29.) Οὗτος οὖν ὁ Ἀρχίας τὸν Δημοσθένη πυθόμενος ἰκέτην ἐν Καλαυρίᾳ⁴⁷ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ Ποσειδῶνος καθέζεσθαι, διαπλεύσας ὑπηρετικοῖς, καὶ ἀποβάς μετὰ Θοράκων δορυφόρων, ἔπειθεν⁴⁸ ἀναστάντα βαδίζειν μετ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίπατρον, ὡς δυσχερὲς πεισόμενον οὐδέν.⁴⁹ Ὁ δὲ Δημοσθένης ἐτύγχανεν ὄψιν ἐωρακῶς κατὰ τοὺς ὕπνους ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς ἀλλόκοτον. Ἐδόκει γὰρ ἀνταγωνίζεσθαι τῷ Ἀρχίᾳ τραγωδίαν ὑποκρινόμενος· εὐήμερων δὲ καὶ κατέχων τὸ θέατρον,⁵⁰ ἐνδεία παρασκευῆς καὶ χορηγίας⁵¹ κρατεῖσθαι. Διὸ τοῦ Ἀρχίου πολλὰ φιλάνθρωπα διαλεχθέντος, ἀναβλέψας⁵² πρὸς αὐτόν, ὥσπερ ἐτύγχανε καθήμενος· ὃ Ἀρχία εἶπεν, οὔτε ὑποκρινόμενός με ἔπεισας⁵³ πώποτε, οὔτε νῦν πείσεις ἐπαγγελλόμενος. Ἀρξαμένου δ' ἀπειλεῖν τοῦ Ἀρχίου μετ' ὀργῆς, νῦν, ἔφη, λέγεις τὰ ἐκ τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ τρίποδος,⁵⁴ ἄρτι δ' ὑπεκρίνου.⁵⁵ Μικρὸν οὖν ἐπίσχες, ὅπως ἐπιστείλω τι τοῖς οἴκοι. Καὶ ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, ἐντὸς ἀνεχώρησε τοῦ ναοῦ· καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ὡς γράφειν μέλλων, προσήνεγκε τῷ στόματι τὸν κάλαμον,⁵⁶ καὶ δακῶν, ὥσπερ ἐν τῷ διανοεῖσθαι καὶ γράφειν εἰώθει, χρόνον τινὰ κατέσχευεν, εἴτα συγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλινε τὴν κεφαλὴν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν παρὰ τὰς θύρας ἐστῶτες δορυφόροι κατεγέλων ὡς ἀποδειλιῶντος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μαλακὸν ἐκάλουν καὶ ἀνανδρον· ὁ δ' Ἀρχίας προσελθὼν ἀνίστασθαι παρεκάλει, καὶ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἀνακυκλῶν⁵⁷

47. Calauria, an island on the coast of Argolis.—48. See "Life of Aristides," note 38.—49. ὡς . . . οὐδέν, that is, λέγων, αὐτὸν οὐδὲν δυσχερὲς πείσεσθαι.—50. κατέχων τὸ θέατρον, that is, τοὺς θεατὰς εὐφραίνων, so that he kept his place on the stage.—51. παρασκευὴ καὶ χορηγία, the wardrobe, masks, and other requisites necessary at the exhibition of a piece, which the Choregus was charged to furnish.—52. ἀναβλέψας, scil. Δημοσθένους.—53. οὔτε ἐπεισας, you never on the stage persuaded me that you were that character which you represented.—54. Now you speak the truth, which comes from the Macedonian tripod,—the will of Antipater.—55. You act a part.—* For he imagined in his dream, that he was engaged in a rivalry, with Archias, in the performance of tragedy, and that, although he had succeeded in winning the general applause and remaining in possession of the stage, he was afterwards overcome, through a deficiency of scenic preparation and ornaments usually furnished by the Choregus. Wherefore when Archias began to say many kind things, looking up at him—for he remained sitting—he replied; as heretofore, O! Archias, thou couldst never persuade me, that thou wast the character personated on the stage; so neither canst thou, at present, persuade me, in the capacity of an ambassador. Archias in a rage, beginning to use threats, Now, observed the orator, thou utterest the oracles from the Macedonian tripod; lately, thou wast only acting a part.—56. κάλαμον, which contained the poison.—57. ἀνακυκλῶν, that is, πάλιν διεξιόντες, repeating.

λόγους, αὖθις ἐπηγγέλλετο διαλλαγὰς πρὸς τὸν Ἀντίπατρον. Ἦδη δὲ συνησθημένος ὁ Δημοσθένης ἐμπεφυκότος αὐτῷ τοῦ φαρμάκου καὶ κρατοῦντος ἐξεκαλύψατο· καὶ διαβλέψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρχίαν οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις,⁵⁸ εἶπεν, ἤδη τὸν ἐκ τῆς τραγωδίας ὑποκρινόμενος Κρέοντα, καὶ τὸ σῶμα τοῦτο ῥίπτων ἄταφον; Ἐγὼ δ', ὃ φίλε Πόσειδον, ἔτι ζῶν ἐξανίσταμαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ.⁵⁹ τῷ δὲ Ἀντιπάτρῳ καὶ Μακεδόσιν οὐδ' ὁ σὸς ναὸς καθαρὸς ὑπολέλειπται. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν καὶ κελεύσας ὑπολαβεῖν αὐτὸν ἤδη τρέμοντα καὶ σφαλλόμενον, ἅμα τῷ προσελθεῖν καὶ παραλλάξαι⁶⁰ τὸν βωμὸν ἔπεσε, καὶ στενάξας ἀφῆκε τὴν ψυχὴν.*

58. οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις ὑποκρινόμενος. Creon, the tyrant of Thebes, in the *Antigone* of Sophocles, commanded the body of Polynices to be left unburied.—59. The temples were considered to be polluted by containing a dead body.—60. παραλλάξαι, that is, παραμεῖψαι.—* *But I, O! friendly Neptune, while yet living shall depart from thy sacred abode: as even thy temple is not left unpolluted by Antipater and the Macedonians. Thus speaking, and ordering them to support him already tottering and staggering, while in the act of going forth and passing by the altar, he fell, and, with a groan, yielded up the ghost.*

POETICAL EXTRACTS.

I. *The meeting of Hector and Andromache.*

(Homer's *Iliad*, VI. 369.)

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἀπέβη κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας,
 Οὐδ' εὖρ' Ἀνδρομάχην λευκώλενον ἐν μεγάροισιν,
 Ἄλλ' ἦγε ξὺν παιδὶ καὶ ἀμφιπόλῳ εὐπέπλῳ
 Πύργῳ ἐφ'esτήκει γοόωσά τε, μυρομένη τε. 5
 Ἐκτωρ δ' ὥς οὐκ ἔνδον ἀμύμονα τέτμεν ἄκοιτιν,
 Ἔστη, ἐπ' οὐδὸν ἰὼν, μετὰ δὲ δμῳῇσιν ἔειπεν·
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε μοι, δμῳαὶ νημερτέα μυθήσασθε·
 Πῇ ἔβη Ἀνδρομάχῃ λευκώλενος ἐκ μεγάροιο ;
 Ἦε πῇ ἐς γαλόων, ἢ εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 10
 Ἦ ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται ;
 Τὸν δ' αὖτ' ὀτρυνὴ ταμίη πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·
 Ἐκτόρ, ἐπεὶ μάλ' ἀνωγας ἀληθέα μυθήσασθαι·
 Οὔτε πῇ ἐς γαλόων, οὔτ' εἰνατέρων εὐπέπλων, 15
 Οὔτ' ἐς Ἀθηναίης ἐξοίχεται, ἔνθα περ ἄλλαι.
 Τρῳαὶ εὐπλόκαμον δεινὴν θεὸν ἰλάσκονται·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ πύργον ἔβη μέγαν Πίλου, οὔνεκ' ἄκουσεν
 Τείρεσθαι Τρῳᾶς, μέγα δὲ κράτος εἶναι Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἡ μὲν δὴ πρὸς τεῖχος ἐπειγομένη ἀφικάνει, 20
 Μαινομένη εἰκυῖα· φέρει δ' ἅμα παῖδα τιθήνη
 Ἡ ῥα γυνὴ ταμίη· ὁ δ' ἀπέσσυτο δώματος Ἐκτωρ,
 Τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν αὖτις, εὐκτιμένας κατ' ἀγνιάς.
 Εὖτε πύλας ἵκανε, διερχόμενος μέγα ἄστυ,
 Σκαιάς—τῇ γὰρ ἔμελλε διεξίμεναι πεδίονδε— 25

V. 1. φωνήσας. Hector had been just conversing with Helen, and Paris, his brother.—V. 8. Εἰ δ', ἄγε. This phrase is considered to be elliptical, for εἰ δὲ βούλεσθε.—V. 10. ἐς γαλόων, scil. οἶκον.—V. 13. δ' αὖτ'.—αὖτε strengthens the antithesis denoted by δὲ.—V. 18. πύργον, one of the towers on the walls, whence was visible the field of battle.—V. 20. δὴ is probably formed from δάω or δαέω, *disco*, denoting something *known, ascertained*,—ἡ μὲν δὴ, *she for certain*.—ἀφικάνει, the present for the aorist.—V. 21. μαινέσθαι is applied to any vehement passion.—V. 22. ἢ for ἔφη, from ἡμί.—V. 25. τῇ for ταύτῃ, *there*—διεξίμεναι for διεξίεναι.

"Ενθ' ἄλοχος πολύδωρος ἐναντίη ἦλθε θεούσα,
 Ἀνδρομάχη, θυγάτηρ μεγάλητορος Ἡετίωνος,
 Ἡετίων, ὃς ἔναιεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑληέσση,
 Θήβῃ Ὑποπλακίῃ, Κιλίκεσσ' ἀνδρεσσιν ἀνάσσω·
 Τοῦ περ δὴ θυγάτηρ ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι χαλκοκορυστῇ. 30
 "Ἡ οἱ ἔπειτ' ἦντησ', ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολος κίεν αὐτῇ,
 Παῖδ' ἐπὶ κόλπῳ ἔχουσ' ἀταλάφρονα, νήπιον αὐτῶς,
 Ἐκτορίδην ἀγαπητόν, ἀλίγκιον ἀστέρι καλῷ·
 Τὸν ῥ' Ἐκτωρ καλέεσκε Σκαμάνδριον, αὐτὰρ οἱ ἄλλοι
 Ἀστυάνακτ'· οἷος γὰρ ἐρύετο Ἴλιον Ἐκτωρ. 35
 "Ἦτοι ὁ μὲν μείδησεν ἰδὼν ἐς παῖδα σιωπῇ·
 Ἀνδρομάχῃ δέ οἱ ἄγχι παρίστατο δακρυχέουσα,
 "Εν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ χειρὶ, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
 Δαιμόνιε, φθίσει σε τὸ σὸν μένος, οὐδ' ἐλεαίρεις
 Παῖδά τε νηπίαχον, καὶ ἔμ' ἄμμορον, ἣ τάχα χῆρη 40
 Σεῦ ἔσομαι· τάχα γὰρ σε κατακτανέουσιν Ἀχαιοί,
 Πάντες ἐφορηθῆντες· ἐμοὶ δέ κε κέρδιον εἶη,
 Σεῦ ἀφαρμαρτούσῃ, χθόνα δύμεναι· οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλη
 "Εσται θαλπωρὴ, ἐπεὶ ἂν σὺ γε πότμον ἐπίσπῃς,
 Ἀλλ' ἄχε'· οὐδέ μοι ἔστι πατὴρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ. 45
 "Ἦτοι γὰρ πατέρ' ἄμὸν ἀπέκτανε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Ἐκ δὲ πόλιν πέρσεν Κιλικῶν εὐναιετάωσαν,
 Θήβην ὑψίπυλον· κατὰ δ' ἔκτανεν Ἡετίωνα,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἐξενάριξε· σεβάσσατο γὰρ τόγε θυμῷ·
 Ἀλλ' ἄρα μιν κατέκχε σὺν ἔντεσι δαιδαλέοισιν, 50
 Ἡδ' ἐπὶ σῆμ' ἔχεεν· περὶ δὲ πτελέας ἐφύτευσαν
 Νύμφαι ὀρεστιάδες, κοῦραι Λιδὸς αἰγιόχοιο.
 Οἱ δέ μοι ἐπτὰ κασίγνητοι ἔσαν ἐν μεγάροισιν.
 Οἱ μὲν πάντες ἰὼ κίον ἡματι Αἰδὸς εἴσω·
 Πάντας γὰρ κατέπεφνε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 55
 Βουσὶν ἐπ' εἰλιπόδεσσι καὶ ἀργεννῇς ὄτεσσιν.

V. 28. Ἡετίων, strict syntax would here require the genitive to be used—ὕπὸ Πλάκῳ, a mountain in Asia Minor, at the foot of which lay *Thebe*, distinguished by the epithet ὑποπλακίη.—V. 30. ἔχεθ' Ἐκτορι for ἄλοχος ἦν Ἐκτορος.—V. 34. καλέεσκε, this Ionic form is only used of a repeated action.—V. 35. Ἀστυάνακτα, complimenting the valour of the father, by an epithet applied to the son.—V. 38. ἐν τ' ἄρα οἱ φῦ for ἐνέφν αὐτῷ, *she clung to his hand*.—V. 43. ἀφαρμαρτούσῃ, that is, σοῦ στερηθείσῃ—δύμεναι for δύναι.—V. 44. ἐπίσπῃς, aorist from ἐφέπω—ἐπισπέν τὸν πότμον, *to hasten to destruction*; for ὀλέσθαι.—V. 46. Achilles, in the first year of the war, attacked the circumjacent allies of Troy, and laid waste their regions.—V. 50. σὺν ἔντεσι, according to ancient usage, whatever the dead valued when alive was buried with them.—V. 54. οἱ μὲν for οὗτοι μὲν.

Μητέρα δ', ἣ βασίλευεν ὑπὸ Πλάκῳ ὑληέσση,
 Τὴν ἐπεὶ ἄρ' δεῦρ' ἤγαγ' ἅμ' ἄλλοισι κτεάτεσσιν,
 Ἄψ' ὄγε τὴν ἀπέλυσε, λαβὼν ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
 Πατρός δ' ἐν μεγάροισι βάλ' Ἄρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα. 60
 Ἐκτορ, ἀτὰρ σύ μοι ἐσσι πατήρ καὶ πότνια μήτηρ,
 Ἦδ' ἐκασίγνητος, σὺ δέ μοι θαλερός παρακοίτης.
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐλέαιρε, καὶ αὐτοῦ μίμν' ἐπὶ πύργῳ,
 Μὴ παῖδ' ὀρφανικὸν θείης, χήρην τε γυναῖκα.
 Λαὸν δὲ στήσον παρ' ἐρινεόν, ἐνθα μάλιστα 65
 Ἀμβατός ἐστι πόλις, καὶ ἐπιδρόμον ἐπλετο τεῖχος.
 Τρεῖς γὰρ τῇ γ' ἐλθόντες ἐπειρήσανθ' οἱ ἄριστοι,
 Ἀμφ' Αἴαντε δύω καὶ ἀγακλυτὸν Ἰδομενῆα,
 Ἦδ' ἀμφ' Ἀτρεΐδας καὶ Τυδέος ἄλκιμον υἱόν.
 Ἦ πού τις σφιν ἐνίσπε θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς, 70
 Ἦ νυ καὶ αὐτῶν θυμὸς ἐποτρύνει καὶ ἀνώγει.
 Τὴν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε μέγας κορυθαίολος Ἐκτωρ.
 Ἦ καὶ ἐμοὶ τάδε πάντα μέλει, γύναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Αἰδέομαι Τρῶας καὶ Τρῳάδας ἐλκεσιπέπλους,
 Αἶ κε, κακὸς ὧς, νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο. 75
 Οὐδέ με θυμὸς ἄνωγεν, ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλὸς
 Αἰεὶ, καὶ πρῶτοισι μετὰ Τρῳέεσσι μάχεσθαι,
 Ἀρνύμενος πατρός τε μέγα κλέος ἡδ' ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ.
 Εὖ γὰρ ἐγὼ τόδε οἶδα κατὰ φρένα καὶ κατὰ θυμόν,
 Ἔσσεται ἡμᾶρ, ὅτ' ἂν ποτ' ὀλώλῃ Ἴλιος ἱρή, 80
 Καὶ Πριάμος, καὶ λαὸς εὐμμελίῳ Πριάμοιο.
 Ἄλλ' οὐ μοι Τρῳῶν τόσσον μέλει ἄλγος ὀπίσσω,
 Οὐτ' αὐτῆς Ἐκάβης, οὔτε Πριάμοιο ἄνακτος,
 Οὔτε κασιγνήτων, οἳ κεν πολέες τε καὶ ἐσθλοὶ
 Ἐν κονίῃσι πέσοιεν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι δυσμενέεσσιν, 85
 Ὅσσον σεῦ, ὅτε κέν τις Ἀχαιῶν χαλκοχιτῶνων
 Δακρυόεσσαν ἄγῃται, ἐλεύθερον ἡμᾶρ ἀπούρας·

V. 57. The construction introduced by *μητέρα*, being broken off by the next clause, is again renewed by *τὴν ἐπεὶ*.—V. 60. *βάλ'* Ἄρτεμις, that is, *she died suddenly*.—V. 64. *θείης* subjunctive for *θείης* commonly *θῆς*.—V. 70. *ἐνίσπε* from *ἐνέπω*.—*θεοπροπίων εὖ εἰδώς*, *well skilled in prophecy*.—V. 75. (*αἶ* for *εἰ*) *κε* a conjunction peculiar to epic poetry.—*νόσφιν ἀλυσκάζω πολέμοιο*, *I wander far from the field to avoid him*.—V. 78. *ἀρνύμενος*, *supporting my father's glory*.—*ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ*. The accusative of the possessive pronoun is used instead of the genitive *ἐμοῦ*, with which *αὐτοῦ* is in apposition.—V. 81. *εὐμμελής*, gen. *εὐμμελῖος*, *ω*.—V. 82. The epic poets use *κέν* for *ἂν*.—*οἳ κε . . . πέσοιεν*, the optative is here used as a milder expression than the indicative *οἳ πέσουσιν*.—V. 87. *ἐλεύθερον ἡμᾶρ*, that is, *τὴν ἐλευθερίαν*.—*ἀπούρας*, the I. aorist particip.

Καί κεν ἐν Ἀργεὶ ἐοῦσα, πρὸς ἄλλης ἰστὸν ὑφαίνοις,
 Καί κεν ὕδωρ φορέοις Μεσσηϊδος ἢ Ὑπερείης,
 Πόλλ' ἀεκαζομένη, κρατερὴ δ' ἐπικείσεται ἀνάγκη. 90
 Καί ποτέ τις εἶπησιν, ἰδὼν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσας·
 "Εκτορος ἦδε γυνή, δς ἀριστεύεσκε μάχεσθαι
 Τρώων ἱπποδάμων, ὅτε Ἴλιον ἀμφεμάχοντο.
 "Ὡς ποτέ τις ἐρέει· σοὶ δ' αὖ νέον ἔσσεται ἄλγος
 Χήτει τοιοῦδ' ἀνδρὸς, ἀμύνειν δούλιον ἡμαρ. 95
 Ἀλλὰ με τεθνηῶτα χυτὴ κατὰ γαῖα καλύπτοι,
 Πρίν γε τι σῆς τε βοῆς, σοῦ θ' ἐλκηθμοῖο πυθέσθαι.
 "Ὡς εἰπὼν, οὗ παιδὸς ὀρέξατο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ.
 Ἀψ δ' ὁ πάϊς πρὸς κόλπον ἐϋζώνιοιο τιθήνης
 Ἐκλίνθη ἰάχων, πατρὸς φίλου ὅψιν ἀτυχθεῖς 100
 Ταρβήσας χαλκὸν τε, ἰδὲ λόφον ἱππιοχαίτην,
 Δεινὸν ἀπ' ἀκροτάτης κόρυθος νεύοντα νοήσας·
 Ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασσε πατὴρ τε φίλος καὶ πότνια μήτηρ.
 Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ,
 Καὶ τὴν μὲν κατέθηκεν ἐπὶ χθονὶ παμφανόωσαν. 105
 Αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ὃν φίλον υἱὸν ἐπεὶ κύσε, πῆλὲ τε χερσίν,
 Εἶπεν ἐπενυζάμενος Διὶ τ' ἄλλοισιν τε θεοῖσιν·
 Ζεῦ, ἄλλοι τε θεοί, δότε δὴ καὶ τόνδε γενέσθαι
 Παῖδ' ἐμὸν, ὥς καὶ ἐγὼ περ, ἀριπρεπέα Τρώεσσιν,
 Ὡδε βίην τ' ἀγαθὸν, καὶ Ἰλίου ἱφὶ ἀνάσσειν. 110
 Καί ποτέ τις εἶπησι· πατρὸς δ' ὅγε πολλὸν ἀμείνων!
 Ἐκ πολέμου ἀνιόντα· φέροι δ' ἕναρα βροτόεντα,
 Κτείνας δῆϊον ἄνδρα, χαρεῖν δὲ φρένα μήτηρ.
 "Ὡς εἰπὼν, ἀλόχοιο φίλης ἐν χερσὶν ἔθηκεν
 Παῖδ' ἐόν· ἢ δ' ἄρα μιν κηῶδεϊ δέξατο κόλπω, 115
 Δακρυόεν γελάσασα. Πόσις δ' ἐλέησε νοήσας,
 Χειρὶ τέ μιν κατέρεξεν, ἔπος τ' ἔφατ', ἐκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν·
 Δαιμονίη, μή μοί τι λίην ἀκαχίζω θυμῷ.
 Οὐ γάρ τίς μ' ὑπὲρ αἴσαν ἀνήρ Ἀἰδὶ προῖάψει·

V. 88. πρὸς ἄλλης, *alia iubente*, for ὑπ' ἄλλῃ.—V. 91. καὶ ποτέ τις εἶπησι (εἶπη,) the subjunctive is used to express probability, *and then some one may say*—V. 92. ἀριστεύεσκε. See V. 34.—V. 95. τοιοῦδε ἀμύνειν for the prosaic expression οἷον τε ὄντος ἀμύνειν.—V. 106. αὐτὰρ ὅγ', scil. τὸν δὲ υἱὸν ἔλαβε.—πῆλὲ from πάλλω.—V. 108. δὴ is usually added to the imperative to strengthen its meaning. See V. 20.—The construction is, *δότε καὶ τόνδε παῖδα ἐμὸν γενέσθαι ἀριπρεπέα, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐγὼ (ἀριπρεπὴς εἰμι)*.—V. 110. ἀνάσσειν, depending on *δότε*.—καὶ ποτε. See above, V. 90.—V. 112. ἀνιόντα construed with εἶπη.—V. 113. χαρεῖν, opt. 2. aor. pass.—V. 119. αἰδὶ προῖάψει, that is, *eis αἶδα*. In *προῖάπτειν*, the preposition does not refer to the time, but denotes the manner.

Μοῖραν δ' οὐτινά φημι πεφυγμένον ἔμμεναι ἀνδρῶν, 120
 Οὐ κακόν, οὐδὲ μὲν ἐσθλόν, ἐπὴν τὰ πρῶτα γένηται.
 Ἄλλ' εἰς οἶκον ἰοῦσα τὰ σ' αὐτῆς ἔργα κόμιζε,
 Ἰστόν τ', ἡλακάτην τε, καὶ ἀμφιπόλοισι κέλευε
 Ἔργον ἐποίχεσθαι· πόλεμος δ' ἀνδρεσσι μελήσει
 Πᾶσιν, ἐμοὶ δὲ μάλιστα, τοὶ Ἰλίου ἐγγεγάασιν. 125
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, κόρυθ' εἴλετο φαίδιμος Ἐκτωρ
 Ἴππουριν· ἄλοχος δὲ φίλῃ οἰκόνδε βεβήκει,
 Ἐντροπαλιζομένη, θαλερὸν κατὰ δάκρυ χέουσα.
 Αἶψα δ' ἔπειθ' ἵκανε δόμους εὐναιετάοντας
 Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοι· κινήσατο δ' ἔνδοθι πολλὰς 130
 Ἀμφιπόλους, τῆσιν δὲ γόον πάσῃσιν ἐνῶρσεν.
 Αἰ μὲν ἔτι ζῶν γόον Ἐκτορα ᾧ ἐνὶ οἴκῳ
 Οὐ γάρ μιν ἔτ' ἔφαντο ὑπότροπον ἐκ πολέμοιο
 Ἰξέσθαι, προφυγόντα μένος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀχαιῶν.

II. *Jupiter commands the Gods to remain neutral.*

(*Iliad*. VIII. 1—29.)

Ἦώς μὲν κροκόπεπλος ἐκίδνατο πᾶσαν ἐπ' αἶαν·
 Ζεὺς δὲ θεῶν ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο τερπικέραυνος,
 Ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ πολυδαιράδος Οὐλύμπιοιο.
 Αὐτὸς δὲ σφ' ἀγόρευε, θεοὶ δ' ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον· 5
 Κέλνυτέ μευ, πάντες τε θεοί, πᾶσαί τε θέαιναι,
 Ὅφρ' εἰπω, τὰ με θυμός ἐνὶ στήθεσσι κελεύει.
 Μῆτε τις οὖν θήλεια θεὸς τόγε, μῆτε τις ἄρσῃν
 Πειράτῳ διακέρσαι ἐμὸν ἔπος· ἄλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 Αἰνεῖτ', ὄφρα τάχιστα τελευτήσω τάδε ἔργα.
 Ὅν δ' ἂν ἐγὼν ἀπάνευθε θεῶν ἐθέλοντα νοήσω 10

V. 125. ἐγγεγάασιν, the poetic form for ἐγγεγόνασι.—V. 133. μιν, though short, is made long by being in the *arsis*, which is on the first syllable of the foot in hexameter verse.

V. 3. Οὐλύμπιοιο, a famous mountain on the coast of Thessaly, on the top of which the ancients placed the residence of the gods.—V. 4. σφ', that is, σφί for αὐτοῖς,—ὑπὸ πάντες ἄκουον, for πάντες ὑπήκουον.—V. 8. διακέρσαι, the ancient form of the aorist, from διακείρω, (as ὄρω from ὄρω, —κέλλω from κέλλω,) διακέρσαι ἔπος, *to disobey a command*.—Jupiter does not expressly announce his decree, but implies it in his menace of punishment. In the tenth verse he says ὅν δ' ἂν ἐγὼν, as if he had explicitly said μή τις θεῶν ἀρηγέτω Τρωσὶν ἢ Δαναῶσιν.—V. 10. The construction is, ὅν θεῶν νοήσω ἂν ἐθέλοντα ἐλθόντα, *voluntarily and of himself*.—V. 10.* ἐθέλοντα in this, and ἐλθόντα, in the following line, have been rather inelegantly translated—“*voluntarily and of himself*.” “*Voluntarily coming*,” is better. Could not the passage be thus translated—“*Whatsoever one of the gods, I shall perceive, apart* ————— (ἀπάνευθε) *coming*

ἔλθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσσιν ἀρηγέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν,*
 Πληγεῖς οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, ἐλεύσεται Οὐλύμπόνδε·
 ἢ μιν ἐλὼν ῥίψω ἐς Τάρταρον ἡρόεντα,
 Τῇλε μάλ' ἤχι βάθιστον ὑπὸ χθονός ἐστι βέρεθρον·
 ἢ ἔνθα σιδήρειαί τε πύλαι καὶ χάλκεος οὐδός, 15
 Τόσσον ἔνερθ' Ἀΐδew, ὅσον οὐρανός ἐστ' ἀπὸ γαίης·
 Γνώσset' ἔπειθ' ὅσον εἰμὶ θεῶν κάρτιστος ἀπάντων.
 Εἰ δ', ἄγε, πειρήσασθε, θεοί, ἵνα εἴδετε πάντες,
 Σειρὴν χρυσεῖην ἐξ οὐρανόθεν κρεμάσαντες,
 Πάντες δ' ἐξάπτεσθε θεοί, πάσαι τε θέαιναι· 20
 Ἄλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐρύσαιτ' ἐξ οὐρανόθεν πεδίονδε
 Ζῆν', ὕπατον μήστωρ', οὐδ' εἰ μάλα πολλὰ καμοιτε.
 Ἄλλ' ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ πρόφρων ἐθέλοιμι ἐρύσαι,
 Αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ ἐρύσαιμ', αὐτῇ τε θαλάσῃ·
 Σειρὴν μὲν κεν ἔπειτα περὶ ῥίον Οὐλύμποιο 25
 Δησαίμην· τὰ δέ κ' αὐτε μετήορα πάντα γένοιτο.
 Τόσσον ἐγὼ περὶ τ' εἰμὶ θεῶν, περὶ τ' εἰμ' ἀνθρώπων.
 Ὡς ἔφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο σιωπῇ,
 Μῦθον ἀγασσάμενοι· μάλα γὰρ κρατερῶς ἀγόρευσεν.

III. *Triumph of Achilles over the dead body of Hector, and the lament of Andromache.*

(*Iliad*, XXII. 376—515.)

Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ ἐξενάριξε ποδάριχης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Στάς ἐν Αἰαιοῖσιν ἔπεα πτερόεντ' ἀγόρευεν·
 ὦ φίλοι, Ἀργείων ἡγήτορες ἠδὲ μέδοντες,
 Ἐπειδὴ τόνδ' ἄνδρα θεοὶ δαμάσασθαι ἔδωκαν,
 Ὅς κακὰ πόλλ' ἐρύξεν, ὅς οὐ σύμπαντες οἱ ἄλλοι· 5
 Εἰ δ', ἄγετ' ἀμφὶ πόλιν σὺν τεύχεσι πειρηθῶμεν,

(ἐλθόντ') with an intention (ἐθέλοντα) of aiding either Trojans, or Greeks, &c., &c., &c. ?—(*Edit.*)—V. 15. πύλαι, the gates, which separate the deeps of Tartarus from Hades.—V. 17. ἔπειτα for τότε.—V. 18. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—εἴδετε for εἶδητε by poetic license.—V. 19. ἐξ οὐρανόθεν, a common pleonasm of the preposition.—V. 23. ὅτε δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ, when I in my turn.—V. 24. ἐρύσαιμι αὐ, scil. τὴν σειρην,—αὐτῇ γαίῃ governed by σὺν understood, for this preposition is commonly omitted before αὐτός.—V. 25. περὶ ῥίον. Here Olympus is considered as detached from the earth, and as a part of the heavens.—V. 28. ἀκὴν ἐγένοντο for ἡσυχίαν ἡγαγον σιωπήσαντες. The construction of ἀκὴν γίνεσθαι was obscure to the ancient grammarians.

V. 1. τὸν δέ, that is, Ἐκτορα.—V. 4. ἐπειδὴ, the first syllable of this word is long, because the *arsis* or *stress* of the *rhythm* falls on it.—V. 6. εἰ δ' ἄγετε. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 8.—σὺν τεύχεσι for ὡς ἔχομεν ὅπλισθόντες.—πειρηθῶμεν,

- " Οφρα κ' ἔτι γνῶμεν Τρώων νόον, ὄντιν' ἔχουσιν.
 " Η καταλείψουσιν πόλιν ἄκρην, τοῦδε πεσόντος,
 " Ηὖ μένειν μεμάασι, καὶ "Εκτορος οὐκέτ' εὐόντος.
 " Ἀλλὰ τίη μοι ταῦτα φίλος διελέξατο θυμός ; 10
 Κεῖται παρ νήεσσι νέκυς ἄκλαυτος, ἄθραπτος,
 Πάτροκλος· τοῦ δ' οὐκ ἐπιλήσομαι, ὄφρ' ἂν ἔγωγε
 Ζωοῖσιν μετέω, καὶ μοι φίλα γούνατ' ὀρώρη.
 Εἰ δὲ θανόντων περ καταλήθοντ' εἰν' Αἴδαο,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ καὶ κεῖθι φίλου μεμνήσομ' ἐταίρου. 15
 Νῦν δ' ἄγ', αἰείδοντες παιήονα, κοῦροι Ἀχαιῶν,
 Νηυσὶν ἔπι γλαφυρῇσι νεώμεθα, τόνδε δ' ἄγωμεν.
 " Ηιράμεθα μέγα κῦδος· ἐπέφνομεν "Εκτορα δῖον,
 " Ωι Τρῶες κατὰ ἄστυ, θεῇ ὣς, εὐχετόωντο.
 " Η ῥα καὶ "Εκτορα δῖον αἰεκέα μῆδετο ἔργα· 20
 Ἀμφοτέρων μετόπισθε ποδῶν τέτρηνε τένοντε
 " Ες σφυρὸν ἐκ πτέρνης, βοέους δ' ἐξῆπτεν ἱμάντας.
 " Εκ δίφροιο δ' ἔδησε· κάρη δ' ἔλκεσθαι ἔασεν.
 " Ες δίφρον δ' ἀναβάς, ἀνά τε κλυτὰ τεύχε' αἰείρας,
 Μάστιξεν δ' ἐλάαν, τῷ δ' οὐκ ἀέκοντε πετέσθην. 25
 Τοῦ δ' ἦν ἐλκομένοιο κονίσσαλος· ἀμφὶ δὲ χαῖται
 Κύναιαι πῖλναντο, κάρη δ' ἅπαν ἐν κονίῃσιν
 Κεῖτο, πάρος χαρίεν· τότε δὲ Ζεὺς δυσμενέεσσιν
 Δῶκεν αἰεκίσσασθαι ἐῖν πατρίδι γαίῃ.
 " Ως τοῦ μὲν κεκόνιτο κάρη ἅπαν· ἡ δὲ νυ μήτηρ 30
 Τίλλε κόμην, ἀπὸ δὲ λιπαρὴν ἔρρύψε καλύπτρην
 Τηλόσε· κώκυσεν δὲ μάλα μέγα, παῖδ' ἐσιδοῦσα.
 " Ωμωξεν δ' ἐλεεινὰ πατὴρ φίλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ,
 Κωκυτῷ τ' εἶχοντο καὶ οἰμωγῇ κατὰ ἄστυ·
 Τῷ δὲ μάλιστ' ἄρ' ἦν ἐναλίγκιον, ὥς εἰ ἅπασα 35
 " Γλιος ὀφρυόεσσα πυρὶ σμύχοιτο κατ' ἄκρης.

ὄφρα . . . instead of *πειρηθῶμεν γνῶναι τὸν νοῦν*.—*ὄφρα* is frequently connected with *ἂν* (κε) by epic writers.—V. 11. *ἄκλαυτος*, refers to the solemn lamentations over the dead.—V. 13. *μετέω* for *μετώ*, from *μέτειμι*.—V. 14. *καταλήθονται*, scil. *οἱ ἄλλοι*, though others of the dead are forgotten in Hades, yet will I even there, &c.—V. 16. *ἄγε* is often followed by the plural.—V. 17. *τονός*, that is, *τὸ τοῦ "Εκτορος σῶμα*.—V. 20. *μῆδεσθαι τινά τι*, as, *ποιεῖν, λέγειν*, with a double accusative.—V. 24. *τεύχεα*, scil. *"Εκτορος*.—V. 25. *τῷ δὲ*, scil. *Ἰππῳ*.—V. 26. *ἦν* (*ἐκινεῖτο*) *κόνις τοῦ ("Εκτορος) ἐλκομένου*.—V. 27. *πῖλναντο*, (*προσεπελάζοντο*) *ταῖς κονίαις*.—V. 30. Hecuba, Priam, and many others had witnessed from the walls of Troy, the battle between Hector and Achilles.—V. 35. *τῷ δὲ . . . ὥς εἰ*, is not a strictly correct construction. The sense is, *that what happened here was comparable to what would have happened, if, &c.*

Λαοὶ μὲν ῥα γέροντα μόλις ἔχον ἀσχαλόωντα,
 Ἐξελθεῖν μεμαῶτα πυλάων Δαρδανιάων.
 Πάντας δ' ἑλλιτάνευε, κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον,
 Ἐξονομακλήδην ὀνομάζων ἄνδρα ἕκαστον. 40
 Σχέσθε, φίλοι, καὶ μ' οἷον ἑάσατε, κηδόμενοι περ,
 Ἐξελθόντα πόληος, ἰκέσθ' ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Αἰσσωμ' ἀνέρα τοῦτον ἀτάσθαλον, ὀβριμοεργόν,
 Ἦν πως ἡλικίην αἰδέσσεται, ἦδ' ἐλεήσει.
 Γῆρας, καὶ δέ νυ τῷδε πατὴρ τοιόσδε τέτυκται, 45
 Πηλεὺς, ὅς μιν ἔτικτε καὶ ἔτρεφε, πῆμα γενέσθαι
 Τρωσὶ· μάλιστα δ' ἐμοὶ περὶ πάντων ἄλγε' ἔθηκεν.
 Τόσσοις γάρ μοι παῖδας ἀπέκτανε τηλεθόωντας·
 Τῶν πάντων οὐ τόσσον ὀδύρομαι, ἀχνύμενός περ,
 Ὡς ἐνός, οὗ μ' ἄχος ὅξυ κατοίσεται Ἀἶδος εἴσω, 50
 Ἐκτορος· ὥς ὄφελεν θανέειν ἐν χερσὶν ἐμῇσιν!
 Τῷ κε κορεσσάμεθα κλαίοντέ τε, μυρομένω τε,
 Μήτηρ θ', ἣ μιν ἔτικτε, δυσάμμορος, ἦδ' ἐγὼ αὐτός.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίων· ἐπὶ δ' ἑστενάχοντο πολῖται·
 Τρωῆσιν δ' Ἐκάβη ἀδινοῦ ἐξῆρχε γόοιο. 55
 Τέκνον, ἐγὼ δειλὴ τί νυ βείομαι αἰνὰ παθοῦσα,
 Σεῦ ἀποτεθνηῶτος; ὃ μοι νύκτας τε καὶ ἡμᾶρ
 Εὐχολὴ κατὰ ἄστνυ πελέσκεο, πᾶσί τ' ὀνείαρ,
 Τρωσὶ τε καὶ Τρωῆσι κατὰ πτόλιν, οἳ σε, θεὸν ὥς,
 Δειδέχατ'· ἣ γάρ κέ σφι μάλα μέγα κῦδος ἔησθα, 60
 Ζωὸς ἐὼν· νῦν αὖ θάνατος καὶ Μοῖρα κιχάνει.
 Ὡς ἔφατο κλαίουσα· ἄλοχος δ' οὐπω τι πέπυστο
 Ἐκτορος· οὐ γὰρ οἳ τις ἐτήτυμος ἄγγελος ἑλθὼν
 Ἠγγεῖλ', ὅττι ῥα οἳ πόσις ἔκτοθι μίμνε πυλάων·
 Ἀλλ' ἦγ' ἰστὸν ὑφαίνει, μυχῶ δόμου ὑψηλοῖο, 65
 Δίπλακα πορφυρέην, ἐν δὲ θρόνα ποικίλ' ἔπασσεν.
 Κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιπόλοισιν εὐπλοκάμοις κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αμφὶ πυρὶ στήσαι τρίποδα μέγαν, ὅφρα πέλοιτο
 Ἐκτορι θερμὰ λοετρὰ μάχης ἐκ νοστήσαντι·

V. 37. ἔχον, that is, κατεῖχον.—V. 41. σχέσθε, stand back, hold off.—44. αἰδέσσεται, by syncope for αἰδέσθαι.—V. 45. καὶ δέ νυ, for he also had such a father, that is, of advanced age like me.—V. 49. τῶν πάντων, the genitive of cause, after ὀδύρομαι.—V. 52. τῷ for οὕτως γάρ.—V. 56. βείομαι, from βέομαι, the same as βαίνομαι, I go, for I live.—V. 57. ὃ μοι for ὅς μοι.—V. 58. πελέσκεο for ἐπέλεον.—V. 60. δειδέχατο from δέχομαι, with a strengthened reduplication.—V. 60—61. ζωὸς ἐὼν, living, for hadst thou lived, ἔησθα (ἦς) ἂν, thou wouldst have been.

- Νηπίη, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν, ὃ μιν μάλα τῆλε λοετρῶν 70
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος δάμασε γλανκῶπις Ἀθήνη.
 Κωκυτοῦ δ' ἤκουσε καὶ οἰμωγῆς ἀπὸ πύργου,
 Τῆς δ' ἐλελίχθη γυῖα, χαμαὶ δέ οἱ ἔκπεσε κερκίς.
 Ἥ δ' αὖτις δμωῆσιν ἐϋπλοκάμοισι μετηύδα.
 Δεῦτε, δῶ μοι ἔπεσθον, ἴδωμ', ὅτιν' ἔργα τέτυκται. 75
 Αἰδοιῆς ἐκυρῆς ὁπὸς ἔκλυον· ἐν δ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ
 Στήθεσι πάλλεται ἦτορ ἀνὰ στόμα, νέρθε δὲ γοῦνα
 Πήγνυται· ἐγγὺς δὴ τι κακὸν Πριάμοιο τέκεσσιν.
 Αἶ γὰρ ἅπ' οὐατος εἶη ἐμεῦ ἔπος· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
 Δεῖδω, μὴ δὴ μοι θρασὺν Ἑκτορα δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς, 80
 Μοῦνον ἀποτμήξας πόλιος, πεδίοιενδε δίηται,
 Καὶ δὴ μιν καταπαύσῃ ἀγνηορίης ἀλεγεινῆς,
 Ἥ μιν ἔχεσκ'· ἐπεὶ οὐποτ' ἐνὶ πληθύνι μένεν ἀνδρῶν,
 Ἀλλὰ πολὺ προθέεσκε, τὸ δν μένος οὐδενὶ εἰκων.
 Ὡς φαμένη, μεγάραιο διέσσυτο, μαινάδι ἴση, 85
 Παλλομένη κραδίην· ἅμα δ' ἀμφίπολοι κίον αὐτῇ·
 Αὐτὰρ, ἐπεὶ πύργον τε καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἴξεν ὄμιλον,
 Ἔστη παπτήνησ' ἐπὶ τείχεϊ· τὸν δ' ἐνόησεν
 Ἐλκόμενον πρόσθεν πόλιος· ταχέες δὲ μιν ἵπποι
 Ἐλκον ἀκηδέστως κοίλας ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν. 90
 Τὴν δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐρεβεννὴ νύξ ἐκάλυπεν·
 Ἦριπε δ' ἐξοπίσω, ἀπὸ δὲ ψυχὴν ἐκάπυσσεν
 Τῆλε δ' ἀπὸ κρατὸς χέε δέσματα σιγαλόεντα,
 Ἀμπυκα, κεκρύφαλόν τε ἰδὲ πλεκτὴν ἀναδέσμην,
 Κρήδεμνον θ', ὃ ῥά οἱ δῶκε χρυσέη Ἀφροδίτῃ, 95
 Ἥματι τῷ, ὅτε μιν κορυθαίολος ἡγάγεθ' Ἐκτωρ
 Ἐκ δόμου Ἡετίωνος, ἐπεὶ πόρε μυρία ἔδνα.

V. 70. ὃ μιν for ὅτι αὐτόν.—V. 75. ὅτιν' ἔργα for ἅτινα:—δ is joined with all cases of τις by epic writers.—V. 77. στήθεσι determines the power of ἐμοὶ αὐτῇ.—V. 79. ἅπ' οὐατος, far from my ear,—εἶη ἔπος, that is, ἡ ἀγγελία τοῦ κακοῦ, instead of μήποτε ἀκούσαιοι τοιοῦτό τι.—V. 81. πεδίοιενδε, to the plain, the field of battle.—V. 82. ἀγνηορίης, that is, τοῦ μένος. Hector's courage has the epithet ἀλεγεινῆ applied to it by his consort, because it led him on to destruction.—V. 83. ἡ μιν ἔχεσκε, usually ἦν εἶχε:—πληθύνι is a dissyllable.—V. 84. τὸ δν μένος for τῷ ἑαυτοῦ μένει.—V. 85. μαινάδι ἴση. See "Poetical Extracts," I. v. 21.—V. 93. τῆλε. By the violence of the fall, the ornaments of her hair were thrown at a distance.—V. 94. Ἀμπυκα, used to tie back the hair, that grew on the forepart of the head;—κεκρύφαλον, a veil of net-work, which covered the hair so tied;—ἀναδέσμην, an ornament to tie back the hair which grew over the temples;—κρήδεμνον, a fillet, perhaps embroidered with gold, and which bound up the whole, completing the dress.—V. 95. χρυσέη, an ordinary epithet of Venus, which may be rendered by splendid, beautiful.

Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν γαλόω τε καὶ εἰνατέρεις ἄλλης ἔσταν,
 Αἶέ μετὰ σφίσιν εἶχον ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι.
 Ἦ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἄμπνυτο, καὶ ἐς φρένα θυμὸς ἀγέρθη, 100
 Ἀμβλήδην γοόωσα, μετὰ Τρωῆσιν ἔειπεν·
 Ἐκτορ, ἐγὼ δύστηνος, ἣν ἄρα γείναμεθ' αἶσῃ
 Ἀμφοτέροισι, σὺ μὲν ἐν Τροίῃ Πριάμου κατὰ δῶμα,
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ Θήβησιν ὑπὸ Πλάκῃ ὑλήεσση,
 Ἐν δόμῳ Ἡετίωνος, ὃ μ' ἔτρεφε τυτθὸν ἐοῦσαν, 105
 Δύσμορος αἰνόμορον· ὥς μὴ ὤφελλε τεκέσθαι.
 Νῦν δὲ σὺ μὲν Αἶδαο δόμους, ὑπὸ κεύθεσι γαίης,
 Ἐρχεαι, αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στυγερῶ ἐνὶ πένθει λείπεις
 Χήρην ἐν μεγάροισι· πάϊς δ' ἔτι νήπιος αὖτως. 109
 Ὅν τέκομεν σύ τ' ἐγὼ τε, δυσάμμοροι· οὔτε σὺ τούτῳ
 Ἔσσει, Ἐκτορ, ὄνειαρ, ἐπεὶ θάνες, οὔτε σοὶ οὔτος.
 Ἦν γὰρ δὴ πόλεμόν γε φύγῃ πολύδακρυν Ἀχαιῶν
 Αἰεὶ τοι τούτῳ γε πόνος καὶ κήδε' ὀπίσσω
 Ἔσσοντ'· ἄλλοι γάρ οἱ ἀπουρίσσουσιν ἀρούρας.
 Ἡμᾶρ δ' ὀρφανικὸν παναφήλικα παῖδα τίθῃσιν· 115
 Πάντα δ' ὑπεμμήμυκε, δεδάκρυνται δὲ παρειαί.
 Δευόμενος δέ τ' ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς πατρός ἐταίρους,
 Ἄλλον μὲν χλαίνης ἐρύων, ἄλλον δὲ χιτῶνος·
 Τῶν δ' ἐλεησάντων κοτύλῃν τις τυτθὸν ἐπέσχευ,
 Χεῖλεα μὲν τ' ἐδίην', ὑπερώην δ' οὐκ ἐδίηνεν. 120
 Τὸν δὲ καὶ ἀμφιθαλὲς ἐκ δαιτύος ἐστυφέλιξεν,
 Χερσὶν πεπληγὼς, καὶ ὀνειδείοισιν ἐνίσσων·
 “Ἐρῶ· οὕτως· οὐ σὸς γε πατὴρ μεταδαινύται ἡμῖν.”
 Δακρυόεις δέ τ' ἄνεισι πάϊς ἐς μητέρα χήρην,
 Ἀστυάναξ, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐοῦ ἐπὶ γούνασι πατρός 125
 Μυελὸν οἶον ἔδεσκε, καὶ οἶων πίονα δημόν,
 Αὐτὰρ ὅθ' ὕπνος ἔλοι, παύσαιτό τε νηπιαχεύων,
 Εὐδεσκ' ἐν λέκτροισιν, ἐν ἀγκαλίδεσσι τιθήνης,

V. 99. ἀτυζομένην ἀπολέσθαι, that is, οὕτως ἀτυζομένην ὥστε ἀπολέσθαι δοκεῖν, *dead with terror*.—V. 100. ἀμπνυτο from ἀναπνέω.—V. 105. τυτθὸν (for τυτθὴν) a poetical license, overlooking the gender.—V. 106. ὤφελλε for ὄφελε.—V. 107. σὺ μὲν, the short syllable is lengthened by the *arsis*.—V. 114. ἀπουρίσσουσιν from οὔρος (Ionic for ὄρος) instead of ἀφορίσσουσιν.—V. 115. ἡμᾶρ ὀρφανικόν. See a similar expression, “Poetical Extracts,” I. v. 87, and v. 95.—V. 119. τυτθόν is used adverbially. The aorists ἐπέσχευ and ἐδίηνε express the *repetition* of the action.—V. 123. Ἐρῶ· οὕτως, *begone*,—an expression of execration.—V. 124. ἐς μητέρα for πρὸς μητέρα. See v. 117.—V. 126. ἔδεσκε, from ἔδω,—as in v. 128. εὐδεσκ' from εὐδω.—V. 127. ὅθ' ἔλοι. It is a peculiar use of the optative, when

Εὐνῇ ἐνι μαλακῇ, θαλέων ἐμπλησάμενος κῆρ.
 Νῦν δ' ἂν πολλὰ πάθῃσι, φίλου ἀπὸ πατρὸς ἀμαρτῶν,
 Ἄστυάναξ ὃν Τρῶες ἐπὶ κλῆσιν καλέουσιν. 131
 Οἷος γάρ σφιν ἔρυσσο πύλας καὶ τείχεα μακρὰ.
 Νῦν δὲ σε μὲν παρὰ νηυσὶ κορωνίσι νόσφι τοκῆων,
 Αἰόλαι εὐλαὶ ἔδονται, ἐπεὶ κε κύνες κορέσωνται,
 Γυμνὸν ἅτάρ τοι εἴματ' ἐνὶ μεγάροισι κέονται, 135
 Λεπτὰ τε καὶ χαρίεντα, τετυγμένα χερσὶ γυναικῶν.
 Ἄλλ' ἤτοι τάδε πάντα καταφλέξω πυρὶ κηλέῳ,
 Οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐγκείσεαι αὐτοῖς,
 Ἄλλὰ πρὸς Τρώων καὶ Τρωϊάδων κλέος εἶναι.
 ὦς ἔφατο κλαίους· ἐπὶ δὲ στενάχοντο γυναικες. 140

IV. *Priam supplicates Achilles for the dead body of Hector.**

(*Iliad*, XXIV. 471.—675.)

————— γέρων δ' ἰθὺς κίεν οἴκου,
 Τῇ ῥ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἵζεσκε, Αἰὲ φίλος· ἐν δέ μιν αὐτὸν
 Εὖρ· ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθεΐατο· τῷ δὲ δὴ οἶω
 Ἥρωις Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὄζος Ἀρηος,
 Ποίπνυον παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέληγεν ἔδωδῃς, 5
 Ἔσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἷ οἱ πολέας κτάνον νῆας.
 ὦς δ' ὅταν ἄνδρ' ἄτη πυνκινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξίκετο δῆμον, 11
 Ἀνδρὸς ἐς ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας.
 ὦς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πριαμον θεοειδέα
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἴδοντο.

it stands in the protasis instead of a preterite indicative, to signify the *repetition* of an action.—V. 135. ἐνὶ μεγάροισι, here the short syllable is lengthened by the *arsis*.—V. 137. κηλέῳ, is a dissyllable.—138. οὐδὲν σοίγ' ὄφελος, costly garments burned with the corpse did honour to the obsequies,—but as Hector's body had fallen into the hands of his enemies, this honour was rendered by burning these garments before the Trojans.

V. 1. The construction is, ἰθὺς οἴκου.—V. 2. τῇ for ἧ, *where*—ἐν absolutely for ἐν αὐτῷ or ἐνδόν,—μιν αὐτόν, *himself, him whom he sought*.—V. 3. καθεΐατο for καθεῖντο, and this for the more common form καθῆντο.—V. 10. ἄρη, *the calamity* which springs from some crime.—V. 12. ἀνδρὸς, to entreat an expiation of his bloodshed.

* Priam, conducted by Mercury, has arrived at the tent of Achilles, to request of him the dead body of Hector. He leaves his chariot and charioteers behind, and enters the tent.

Τὸν καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν· 15

Μνηῆσαι πατρὸς σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
Τηλίκου, ὥσπερ ἐγὼν, ὀλοῷ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.

Καὶ μὲν που κεῖνον περιναίεται ἀμφὶς ἐόντες
Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τίς ἐστιν ἀρὴν καὶ λοιγὸν ἀμῦναι·
Ἀλλ' ἦτοι κεῖνός γε, σέθεν ζῶντος ἀκούων, 20
Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ' ἔλπεται ἥματα πάντα
"Οψεσθαι φίλον υἱὸν ἀπὸ Τροίηθε μολόντα.

Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον υἱᾶς ἀρίστους
Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ· τῶν δ' οὐτινὰ φημι λελεῖφθαι.
Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν ὅτ' ἤλυθον υἱες Ἀχαιῶν· 25

Ἐννεακαίδεκα μὲν μοι ἱῆς ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν.
Τοὺς δ' ἄλλους μοι ἔτικτον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναιῖκες.
Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θοῦρος Ἀρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν·

"Ὅς δέ μοι οἶος ἦν, εἶρυτο δὲ ἄστνυ καὶ αὐτούς,
Τὸν σὺ πρόωην κτεῖνας, ἀμυνόμενον περὶ πάτρης, 30

Ἐκτορα· τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
Λυσόμενος παρὰ σείο, φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.
Ἀλλ' αἰδεῖο θεούς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν τ' ἐλέησον,

Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρός· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ,
Ἐτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος, 35
Ἄνδρὸς παιδοφόνιοι ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ' ὀρέγεσθαι.

"Ὡς φάτο· τῇ δ' ἄρα πατρὸς ὕφ' ἱμερον ὥρσε γόοιο·
Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα.

Τῷ δὲ μνησαμένῳ, ὁ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνιοι,
Κλαῖ' ἀδινά, προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλλῆος ἐλυσθείς· 40
Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς κλαῖεν ἐὼν πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτε

Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δῶματ' ὀρώρει.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρπετο διὸς Ἀχιλλεύς,
Αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὥρτο, γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς ἀνίστη,

V. 17. ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ, —he is said to stand on the threshold of old age, who is advanced in years. The epithet *ολοός* is according to a poetical license connected with *οὐδῶ* instead of *γήρας*.—V. 19. ἐστίν, that is, *πάρεστιν οἶός τε ὢν ἀμῦναι*.—V. 22. ἀπὸ Τροίηθε, a pleonasm of the preposition as in *ἐξ οὐρανόθεν*, "Poetical Extracts," II. v. 19.—V. 28. ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν, the weakness of the body is particularly observable in the knees.—V. 29. *ὅς δέ μοι*, &c., that is, *ὅς δέ μοι μόνος οἶός τε ἦν σώσαι πόλιν καὶ αὐτούς* (τοὺς πολίτας).—V. 33. αἰδεῖτο for αἰδέομαι, αἰδῶν.—*αὐτον* for ἐμέ.—V. 34. ἐλεεινότερός περ, *still more worthy of pity*.—V. 36. ποτὶ στόμα. Suppliants usually, when preferring their suit, applied one hand to the knees, and the other to the chin of the person supplicated.—V. 37. πατρός, the genitive of the cause.—V. 41. ἄλλοτε, agreeably to common use, should precede both *πατέρα* and *Πάτροκλον*.—V. 43. τετάρπετο, *was satiated*. See *τέρπω*.—V. 44. χειρός, *taking him by the hand*, as *λαβεῖν χειρός*.

- Οἰκτεῖρων πολὶὺν τε κάρη, πολὶὺν τε γένειον· 45
 Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·
 ὦ Δεῖλ', ἣ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἀνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν οἶος,
 Ἄνδρὸς ἐς ὄφθαλμούς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς 50
 Υἱέας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.
 Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔξευ ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμψης
 Ἐν θυμῷ κατακεῖσθαι ἑάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ.
 Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρυεροῖο γόοιο.
 Ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι βροτοῖσιν, 55
 Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένοις· αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσίν.
 Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται ἐν Διὸς οὔδει,
 Δῶρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν, ἕτερος δέ, ἐάων·
 Ὡς μὲν κ' ἀμύξας δῶη Ζεὺς τερπικέραυνος,
 Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ· 60
 Ὡς δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν δῶη, λωβητὸν ἔθηκεν.
 Καί εἰ κακὴ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διᾶν ἐλάυνει·
 Φοιτᾷ δ', οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος, οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.
 Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηληϊῇ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα
 Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γάρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο 65
 Ὀλβω τε, πλούτῳ τε, ἀνασσέ τε Μυρμιδόνεσσιν·
 Καί οἱ θνητῶ ἐόντι θεᾶν ποίησαν ἀκοιτιν·
 Ἀλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ θῆκε θεὸς κακόν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτε
 Παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένητο κρειόντων.
 Ἀλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόνγε 70
 Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης
 Ἡμαὶ ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἠδὲ σὰ τέκνα.
 Καί σέ, γέρον, τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι
 Ὅσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἕδος, ἐντὸς ἔργει,
 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλάσποντος ἀπείρων,

V. 47. ἀνσχεο for ἀνίσχον.—V. 49. ὅς τοι . . . ἐνάρξα, the person is here changed from the third to the first.—πολέας for πολλούς. The forms πολλός, πολλόν, are Ionian, and the regular forms of πολὺς are found in the Epic dialect, as πολέος, πολέες, εἷς, &c.—V. 51. The construction is, καίπερ ἀχνύμενοι, ἔμψης (ἔμψως) ἑάσομεν.—V. 53. πρῆξις, since all lamentation for the dead avails nothing. See below, v. 79.—V. 56. κατακείαται for κατακείνται.—οὔδει (from οὔδας) for ἐν οἴκῳ.—V. 57. εἷς μὲν is understood before κακῶν.—ἐάων, that is, ἀγαθῶν, derived by some from ἐὺς, εἶος, by others from ἐός, εἴ, εὐόν. ἐάων agrees with δόσεων.—V. 58. ἀμύξας, that is, ἀναμίξας τὰ κακὰ τοῖς ἐσθλοῖς.—δῶη, 2. aor. subjunct. arising from δῶη and δούη.—V. 60. τῶν λυγρῶν, scil. μόνον καὶ ἄνευ μίξεως τῶν ἀγαθῶν.—ἔθηκε, scil. τοῦτον.—V. 64. ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους for ἐν ἀνθρώποις.—V. 72. ἀκούομεν for ἠκούομεν.—V. 73. Μάκαρος, Macar, the son of Ilus, founded Lesbos, which was the boundary of the kingdom of Troy on the south (ἄνω,) the Helles-

Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτῳ τε καὶ υἰάσι φασὶ κεκάσθαι. 75
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίῳνες,
 Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε·

"Ἀνσχεο, μηδ' ἀλίαςτον ὁδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.

Οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἔηρος,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις, πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃσθα. 80

Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Μὴ με πῶ ἐς θρόνον ἵξε, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν Ἐκτωρ
 Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα 84

Λῦσον, ἴν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἄποινα [θοῖς
 Πολλά, τὰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶν δ' ἀπόναιο, καὶ ἔλ-
 Σήν ἐς πατρίδα γαῖαν, ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας. [λεὺς.

Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλ-
 Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε, γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς

"Ἐκτορά τοι λύσαι· Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν
 Μήτηρ, ἣ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ ἀλίοιο γέροντος. 90

Καὶ δέ σε γινώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσίν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
 "Ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἤγε θοάς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.

Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδέ μάλ' ἡβῶν,
 Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδέ γάρ ἂν φυλάκους λάθοι, οὐδέ κ' ὀχῆας
 Ρεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων ἡμετεράων. 95

Τῷ νῦν μή μοι μᾶλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι θυμὸν ὀρίνης·

Μὴ σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἑάσω,
 Καὶ ἱκέτην περ ἑόντα, Διὸς τ' ἀλίτῳμαι ἐφετμάς.

"Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἔδδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπεΐθετο μύθῳ.

Πηλείδης δ' οἴκοιο, λέων ὥς, ἄλτο θύραζε, 100

Οὐκ οἶος· ἅμα τῷγε δύω θεράποντες ἔποντο,

"Ἡρως Αὐτομέδων ἦδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὓς ῥα μάλιστα

Τί' Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.

Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν λύον ἵππους ἡμιόνους τε,

Ἐς δ' ἄγαγον κήρυκα καλήτορα τοῖο γέροντος· 105

Κὰδ' δ' ἐπὶ δίφρου εἷσαν· ἐϋξεστού δ' ἀπ' ἀπήνης

pont bounded it on the north, and Phrygia on the east.—*ὅσον*, scil. *γῆς*, as many people.—*ἔργει*, *εἶργει*, that is, *περιορίζει*.—V. 78. *ἄνσχεο*, *ἄνσχου*, imperat. 2. aor.—V. 80. *πρὶν πάθῃσθα*, sooner couldst thou bring on thyself.—V. 82. *μὴ με πῶ for μῆπω με*.—86. *ἐπεὶ με πρῶτον ἔασας*, i. e. to go unhurt, and after obtaining my request.—V. 88. *μὴ μ' ἐρέθιζε*, i. e. by frequently urging your request.—V. 91. *καὶ σε γινώσκω*, *ὅτι* . . . the accusative *σε* is transferred from the following clause,—such as *novi te, qualis vir sis*.—V. 96. *τῷ*, *wherefore*, that is, since you have arrived under divine guidance.—V. 97. *ἑάσω*. See above, v. 86.—V. 100. *ἄλτο*, a syncopated aorist.—*ἡλάμην* from *ἄλλομαι*.—V. 104. *ζυγόφιν* for *ζυγοῦ*.—V. 105. *τοῖο* for *τούτου*.—V. 106. *κὰδ' δ'*—*κατὰ*, in this place, to be

" *Ἥρεον Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς ἀπερείσι' ἄποινα.*
Κὰδ' δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε', εὐννητόν τε χιτῶνα,
 " *Οφρα νέκυν πνικάσας δώη οἰκόνδε φέρεσθαι.*
Δμῶας δ' ἐκκαλέσας λοῦσαι κέλετ', ἀμφί τ' ἀλεῖψαι,
Νόσφιν ἀειράσας, ὡς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι νῖδον. 111
Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχνυμένη κραδίη χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο.
Παῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὄρινθείη φίλον ἦτορ,
Καί εἰ κατακτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἀλότηται ἐφετμάς.
Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δμῶαί λούσαν καὶ χρῖσαν ἐλαίῳ, 115
Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φᾶρος καλὸν βάλλον ἥδ' ἔχοντα,
Αὐτὸς τόνγ' Ἀχιλεὺς λεχέων ἐπέθηκεν αἰέρας,
Σὺν δ' ἔταροι ἤειραν εὐξέστην ἐπ' ἀπῆνην.
 " *Ωμιῶξεν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον.*
Μὴ μοι, Πάτροκλε, σκυδμαινέμεν, αἶ κε πύθῃαι 120
Εἰν Ἀϊδὸς περ ἐὼν, ὅτι Ἐκτορα δῖον ἔλυσαι
Πατρὶ φίλῳ· ἐπεὶ οὐ μοι αἰεκέα δῶκεν ἄποινα·
Σοὶ δ' αὖ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι, ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν.
 " *Ἡ ῥα, καὶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦϊε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.*
 " *Ἐξέτο δ' ἐν κλισίῳ πολυδαιδάλῳ, ἐνθεν ἀνέστη,* 125
Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον·
Υἱὸς μὲν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὡς ἐκέλευες,
Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ'· ἅμα δ' ἡοῖ φαινομένηφιν
 " *Οψεαι αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπου.*
Καὶ γάρ τ' ἡὔκομος Νιόβη ἐμνήσατο σίτου, 130
Τῇ περ δώδεκα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ὄλοντο,
 " *Ἐξ μὲν θυματέρες, ἔξ δ' υἱέες ἡβῶντες*
Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
Χώμενος Νιόβη, τὰς δ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
Οὔνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρῆν. 135
Φῇ δοιὼ τεκέειν, ἥ δ' αὐτὴ γείνατο πολλούς.
Τῷ δ' ἄρα, καὶ δοιῷ περ ἐόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλυσσαν.
Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννῆμαρ κέατ' ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν

connected with *εἶσαν*, is changed into *καδ* by epic poets when it precedes *δ*, as *καδδῶσαι*.—V. 107. *ἥρεον*, (from *αἰρέω*) for *ἀφῆρεον*.—*Ἐκτορέης κεφαλῆς* instead of *Ἐκτορος*.—V. 118. *ἀπῆνην*, on which the gifts to Achilles had been brought.—V. 120. *σκυδμαινέμεν*, the infinitive used for the imperative.—V. 123. *τῶνδ'*, he promises to consecrate part of the gifts which he received from Priam at the grave of his dead friend.—V. 126. *τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου*, that is, *τοῦ ἐναντίου*,—*τοίχου* is governed by *κλισίῳ*.—V. 133. *πέφνεν ἀπὸ βιοῖο*,—*ἀπὸ* signifies *proceeding from*, and alludes to the fatal arrows shot from the bow of Apollo.—V. 136. *φῇ* for *ἔφη γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Λητώ δὺο μόνον τεκεῖν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς*.—V. 138. *κέατο* for *ἔκειντο*.—*ἦεν*, *there was nobody to . . .*

Κατθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων.
 Τοὺς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίῳνες. 140
 "Ἡ δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε δακρυχέουσα.
 Νῦν δὲ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν οἰοπόλοισιν,
 "Εν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεάων ἔμμεναι εὐνάς
 Νυμφάων, αἵτ' ἄμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρῶσαντο,
 "Ενθα, λίθος περ ἐοῦσα, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 145
 "Ἄλλ' ἄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, δῖε γεραίε,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αὖτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίησθα,
 "Ἴλιον εἰς ἀγαγών· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 "Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξας ὅϊν ἄργυρον ὥκυς Ἀχιλλεύς 149
 Σφάξ'· ἔταροι δ' ἔδερόν τε καὶ ἄμφεπον εὖ κατὰ κόσμον,
 Μίστυλλόν τ' ἄρ' ἐπισταμένως, πειρᾶν τ' ὀβελοῖσιν,
 "Ωπτησαν δὲ περιφραδέως, ἐρύσαντο δὲ πάντα.
 Αὐτομέδων δ' ἄρα σίτον ἐλὼν ἐπένειμε τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ἀτὰρ κρέα νεῖμεν Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνειάθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἱάλλον. 155
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδήτνος ἔξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 "Ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα,
 "Ὅσος ἔην, οἷός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἄντα ἔφκει.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδην Πρίαμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰσορόων ὅψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν, καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων. 160
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρόωντες,
 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν ἦδῃ
 "Υπνώ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες.
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν, 165
 "Ἐκ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὤλεσε θυμόν·
 "Ἄλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχω καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω,
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοισι κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.
 Νῦν δὴ καὶ σίτου πασάμην, καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον
 Δαυκανίης καθέηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμεν. 170
 "Ἡ ῥ', Ἀχιλεὺς δ' ἐτάροισιν ἰδὲ δμῳῇσι κέλευσεν,

V. 139. λαοὺς, the further particulars of the fable and of the transformation are unknown.—V. 143. ἐν Σιπύλῳ, a mountain of Lydia, inhabited by the nymphs, where they had their haunts.—V. 144. Ἀχελώϊον, scil. ὕδωρ, a river of Lydia.—ἐρῶσαντο (ῥώσομαι) that is, ὠρχήσαντο.—V. 145. ἐκ θεῶν, that is, θεῶν οὕτως θελόντων.—V. 147. κλαίησθα ἄν, thou mayest lament. The poets frequently appended the termination *θα* to the 2d person subjunctive and optative.—V. 156. ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο from ἐξίημι, to satisfy desire, to have a sufficiency.—V. 158. ἄντα for ἄντιος ὦν, was directly like the gods, like them to the face, very like.—V. 163. λέξον, that is, κοίμισόν με.—V. 165. οὐ γάρ πω for οὐπω γάρ;—See v. 82.

Δέμνι' ὑπ' αἰδοῦσῃ θέμεναι, καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὐλας καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι,
 Αἰ δ' ἴσαν ἐκ μεγάρου, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι. 175
 Αἶψα δ' ἄρα στορέσαν δοιῶ λέχε' ἐγκονέουσαι.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἐκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μή τις Ἀχαιῶν
 Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουλευφόρος, οἷτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλευούσι παρήμενοι, ἧ θέμις ἐστίν. 180
 Τῶν εἰ τίς σε ἴδοιτο θοῇν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν,
 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν,
 Καὶ κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένοιτο. ππ
 Ἄλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ, καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
 Ποσσῆμαρ μέμονας κτερεῖζέμεν Ἐκτορα δῖον, 185
 Ὅφρα τέως αὐτὸς τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.
 Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τάφον Ἐκτορι δῖῳ,
 Ὡδέ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θείης
 Οἶσθα γὰρ ὥς κατὰ ἄστνυ ἐέλμεθα, τηλόθι δ' ὕλη 190
 Ἀξέμεν ἐξ ὄρεος· μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.
 Ἐννῆμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάρῳις γοάοιμεν,
 Τῇ δεκάτῃ δέ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαίννυτό τε λαός·
 Ἐνδεκάτῃ δέ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσαιμεν,
 Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἵπερ ἀνάγκη. 195
 Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πρίαμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις·
 Σχήσω γὰρ τόσσον πόλεμον χρόνον, ὅσσον ἄνωγας.
 Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας, ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρα γέροντος
 Ἐλλαβε δεξιτερὴν, μήπως δείσει' ἐνὶ θυμῷ. 200
 Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμῳ δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,
 Κῆρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μήδε' ἔχοντες.
 Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς εὐδε μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπήκτου.

V. 174. ἔσασθαι, the infinitive frequently expresses *design*, sometimes with and sometimes without ὥστε.—V. 177. ἐπικερτομέων, *jesting with feigned dread*.—V. 178. λέξω for λέλεξω.—V. 185. ποσσῆμαρ for πόσας ἡμέρας.—V. 189. ὦδε μέζων, that is, εἰ ὦδε (οὕτως) μέζοις, ποιήσαις.—V. 190. ἐέλμεθα (from ἔλλω,) that is, κλειόμεθα.—V. 193. δαίνντο, seems to be syncopated for δαίνοντο.

VOCABULARY OF PROPER NAMES.

- 'Αγαθοκλῆς, εὖος, δ, *Agathōcles*, a man of ignoble birth, who by his talents and address raised himself to the throne of Syracuse and the greater part of Sicily.
- 'Αγάθων, ὄνος, δ, *Agāthon*, an Athenian poet and philosopher.
- 'Αγαμέμνων, ὄνος, δ, *Agamemnon*, king of Mycēnæ and Argos, and brother to Menelæus.
- 'Αγαθή, ἡ, *Agāve*, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.
- 'Αγήνωρ, ὄρος, δ, *Agēnor*, king of Phœnicia, and father of Cadmus.
- 'Αγησίλαος, ὄν, δ, *Agēsilaus*, king of Lacedæmon.
- 'Αγησίπολις, ἰος, δ, *Agēsipōlis*, the first son of Pausanias, and succeeded that monarch as king of Lacedæmon.
- 'Αγίς, ἰδος, δ, *Agis*, king of Sparta.
- 'Αγωνίδης, ὄν, δ, *Agnonides*, the person who accused Phocion.
- 'Αδμητος, ὄν, δ, *Admētus*, king of Phœræ in Thessaly.
- 'Αδωνίς, ἰδος, δ, *Adōnis*, the favorite of Venus; he died of a bite from a wild boar which he had wounded in hunting.
- 'Αθάμας, ἀντος, δ, *Athāmas*, king of Bœotia, married Nephēle, and by her had Phrixus and Helle.
- 'Αθηνᾶ, ᾶς, ἡ, *Minerva*, the protectress of Athens; she had a temple at Sunium, a promontory of Attica.
- 'Αθήναζε, adv. to Athens.
- 'Αθῆναι, ᾶν, αἱ, *Athens*, the capital of Attica.
- 'Αθηναίη, ἡ, *Minerva*, see 'Αθηνᾶ.
- 'Αθηναῖος, α, ὄν, *Athenian*, of or belonging to Athens.
- 'Αθως, ὦ, δ, *Athos*, a mountain in Macedonia, the inhabitants of which were said to be very long lived.
- Αἰακίδης, ὄν, δ, son of *Æācus*; there were two, Peleus and Telāmon.
- Αἰακός, οὗ, δ, *Æācus*, one of the judges of Hell, with Minos and Rhadamanthus.
- Αἴας, ἀντος, δ, *Ajax*. There were two of this name, Ajax Telāmon and Ajax Oilēus.
- Αἰγεύς, ἑως, δ, *Ægēus*, king of Athens, and son of Pandion.
- Αἴγινα, ἡς, ἡ, *Ægīna*, an island in the Saronicus Sinus, now the Gulf of Egina.
- Αἰγινητής, ὄν, δ, an *Æginetan*, an inhabitant of *Ægīna*.
- Αἰγύπτιος, ὄν, δ, an *Egyptian*, an inhabitant of Egypt.
- Αἴγυπτος, ὄν, ἡ, *Egypt*, an extensive country of Africa.
- Αἰήτης, ὄν, δ, *Æētes*, king of Colchis, and father of Medēa.
- Αἰθιοπία, ας, ἡ, *Æthiopia*, an extensive country of Africa, south of Egypt.
- Αἰθίοψ, ὄπος, δ, an *Æthiopian*, of or belonging to *Æthiopia*.
- Αἰνείας, ὄν, δ, *Ænēas*, a Trojan prince, son of Anchises and Venus.
- Αἰσχίνης, ὄν, δ, *Æschīnes*, a celebrated Athenian orator.
- Αἰσχύλος, ὄν, δ, *Æschylus*, a celebrated tragic writer, son of Euphorion, born at Eleusis in Attica. -Of nearly one hundred tragedies written by *Æschylus*, forty obtained the prize. Seven only have come down to modern times.
- Αἶτνη, ἡς, ἡ, *Ætna*, a volcanic mountain of Sicily.
- Αἰτωλία, ας, ἡ, *Ætolia*, a country near the middle of Greece.
- Αἰτωλῆς, ἰδος, ἡ, an *Ætolian*, a woman of *Ætolia*.
- Ακαρνάν, ἀντος, δ, ἡ, an *Acarnanian*, an inhabitant of Acarnania.
- Ακαστος, ὄν, δ, *Acastus*, son of Pelias.
- Ακεσίνης, ὄν, δ, { *Acesinus*, a river of India, falling into the Indus.
- Ακεστίνος, {
- Ακεσδόωρος, ὄν, δ, *Acestodōrus*, a Greek historian.
- Ακραγαντίνος, ὄν, δ, an inhabitant of *Agrirentum*, in Sicily.
- Ακρίσιος, ὄν, δ, *Acrisius*, son of Abas, king of Argos.
- Ακταίων, ὄνος, δ, *Actæon*, a famous huntsman, devoured by his own dogs.
- Ακτὴ, ἡς, ἡ, *Attica*, literally the shore, Attica being near the sea.
- Αλβανία, ας, ἡ, *Albania*, a country between the Caspian sea and Iberia.
- Αλβανοί, ᾶν, οἱ, *Albanians*, inhabitants of Albania.
- Αλεξάνδρεια, ας, ἡ, *Alexandria*, a city west

- of the Delta, founded by Alexander.
- ¹Ἀλεξανδρεὺς, ἑως, ὁ, *an Alexandrian, of or belonging to Alexandria.*
- ¹Ἀλεξανδρός, οὐ, ὁ, *Alexander, surnamed the GREAT, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and celebrated for his extensive conquests.*
- ¹Ἀλκηστis, ἰδος, ἡ, *Alceste, who delivered herself up to death, in behalf of Admētus, her husband.*
- ¹Ἀλκιβιάδης, οὐ, ὁ, *Alcibiādes, an Athenian general, whose life is given in the text.*
- ¹Ἀλκμήνη, ης, ἡ, *Alcmēna, daughter of Electryōn, and mother of Hercūles.*
- ¹Ἀλπεis, εων, αἱ, *the Alps, mountains of Italy, considered the highest ground in Europe.*
- ¹Ἀλπεια (ὄρη), ων, τὰ, *the Alps, mountains of Italy.*
- Ἀλπειος, α, οὐ, Alpine, of or belonging to the Alps.*
- ¹Ἀλωεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Aloeus, a giant, whose two sons made war against the gods.*
- ¹Ἀλωπεκῆθεν, adv. from *Alopeke, the δῆμος of Aristides.*
- ¹Ἀμαζονίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *an Amazon, one of a nation of famous women who lived near the river Thermōdon in Capadocia.*
- ¹Ἀμεινίας, οὐ, ὁ, *Aminias, a famous pirate, whom Antigōnus employed against Apollodōrus, tyrant of Cassandria.*
- ¹Ἀμισώδαρας, οὐ, ὁ, *Amisodāras, by whom the Chimæra is said to have been nourished.*
- ¹Ἀμφιάραος, οὐ, ὁ, *Amphiarāus, son of Oicléus, or according to others, of Apollo, was at the chase of the Calydonian boar, afterwards one of the Argonauts, and was, at length, swallowed up in the earth, together with his chariot, in the war against Thebes.*
- ¹Ἀμφιδάμας, αντος, ὁ, *Amphidāmas, a son of Busiris, killed by Hercūles.*
- ¹Ἀμφίπολις, εως, ἡ, *Amphipolis, a town of Thrace, near the mouth of the river Strymon. It was a colony of the Athenians, and the cause of many wars between them and the Lacedæmonians:*
- ¹Ἀμφιτρίτη, ης, ἡ, *Amphitrite, daughter of Oceānus and Tethys: often put for the sea itself.*
- ¹Ἀμφιτρώων, ωνος, ὁ, *Amphitryōn, a Theban prince, son of Alcæus and Hipponōme, and husband of Alcmena, mother of Hercules.*
- ¹Ἀμφίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Amphion, son of Antiōpe, and a celebrated musician.*
- ¹Ἀνακρέων, ουτος, ὁ, *Anacreon, a famous Grecian lyric poet.*
- ¹Ἀναξαγόρας, οὐ, ὁ, *Anaxagōras, a Clazomenian philosopher, preceptor of Socrates, Euripides, and Pericles.*
- ¹Ἀνάχαρχος, οὐ, ὁ, *Anaxarchus, a philosopher of Abdēra, a follower of Democritus, and friend of Alexander.*
- ¹Ἀναυρος, οὐ, ὁ, *Anaurus, a river of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, where Jason lost one of his sandals.*
- ¹Ἀνάχαρσις, εως, ὁ, *Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher, who, on account of his wisdom and integrity, has been called one of the seven wise men.*
- ¹Ἀνδρομάχη, ης, ἡ, *Andromāche, the wife of Hector.*
- ¹Ἀνδρόμεδα, ης, ἡ, *Andromēda, the daughter of Cepheus; she was exposed to a sea monster, to appease the resentment of Neptune.*
- ¹Ἀννίβας, α, ὁ, *Hannibal, a celebrated Carthaginian general, son of Hamilcar.*
- ¹Ἄννων, ωνος, ὁ, *Anno, or Hanno, a celebrated Carthaginian general.*
- ¹Ἀνουβίς, ιος, ὁ, *Anūbis, an Egyptian deity, represented under the form of a man, with the head of a dog.*
- ¹Ἀνταῖος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antæus, a giant of Lybia, son of Terra and Neptune.*
- ¹Ἀνταλκίδας, α, ὁ, *Antalcidas, of Sparta, sent to Persia, where he made a peace with Artaxerxes, by which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to Persia.*
- ¹Ἀντίγονος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antigōnus, one of Alexander's generals and successors.*
- ¹Ἀντιόπη, ης, ἡ, *Antiōpe, daughter of Nyctēus, king of Thebes, and mother of Amphion.*
- ¹Ἀντιόχis, ἰδος, ἡ, *Antiōchis, the name of a tribe of Athens.*
- ¹Ἀντιόχος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antiōchus, surnamed the GREAT, was king of Syria and Asia, and reigned 36 years.*
- ¹Ἀντίπατρος, οὐ, ὁ, *Antipater, one of Alexander's generals and successors.*
- ¹Ἀντισθένης, οὐ, ὁ, *Antisthēnes, an Athenian philosopher.*
- ¹Ἀπεννίνα, ων, τὰ, *the Apennines, a ridge of mountains, which run through Italy, and join the Alps.*
- ¹Ἀπίκιος, οὐ, ὁ, *Apicius, a famous glutton of Rome. There were three of this name; the second, here referred to, lived in the time of Tiberius.*
- ¹Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ, *Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latōna; he killed the serpent Python, sent by Juno to torment Latōna.*

- Ἀπολλώνιος**, ου, ὁ, *Apollonius*, a poet of Alexandrēa, [less correctly Alexandria,] in Egypt. Of all his works, nothing remains except his poem on the expedition of the Argonauts.
- Ἀραβία**, ας, ἡ, *Arabia*, a large country of Asia, between the Arabian and Persian gulfs.
- Ἀράβιος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *Arabian*, of or belonging to *Arabia*. (Κόλπος) the Red Sea.
- Ἀργανθώνιος**, ου, ὁ, *Arganthonius*, king of Tartessus, or Gades, said to have lived 150 years.
- Ἀργεία**, ας, ἡ, *Argolis*, and *Argia*, a country of the Peloponnēsus, between Arcadia and the Saronicus Sinus.
- Ἀργεῖος**, α, ου, *Argive*, *Grecian*.
- Ἀργιλεωνίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Argileōnis*, the mother of Brasīdas.
- Ἀργοναῦται**, ὧν, οἱ, the *Argonauts*, the name of the heroes who went on the Argonautic expedition, 1263 B. C.
- Ἄργος**, ους, τὸ, *Argos*, the capital of Argōlis.
- Ἄργος**, ου, ὁ, *Argus*, son of Arestor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also *Argus*, a son of Phryxus.
- Ἄργὼ**, οὗς, ἡ, *Argo*, the name of the ship which carried Jason and his 54 companions on the expedition for the recovery of the golden fleece.
- Ἄρεια**, ας, ἡ, *Āria*, where Cadmus destroyed the dragon that guarded the neighboring waters.
- Ἄρης**, εος, ὁ, *Mars*, the god of war, and son of Jupiter and Juno.
- Ἀριάδνη**, ης, ἡ, *Ariadne*, daughter of Minos, 2d king of Crete; she married Theseus, by whom she was forsaken in the island Naxos.
- Ἀριομάνδης**, ου, ὁ, *Ariomandes*, son of Gobryās, general of the Persians, when attacked by the Athenians under Cimon at the river Eurymedon.
- Ἀρισταγόρας**, ου, ὁ, *Aristagōras*, tyrant of Milētus, incited the Athenians against the Persians, and fell in battle, 499 B. C.
- Ἀρισταῖος**, ου, ὁ, *Aristæus*, son of Apollo, and father of Actæon.
- Ἀριστείδης**, ου, ὁ, *Aristides*, a celebrated Athenian, son of Lysimachus; his great virtues and disinterested conduct procured him the surname of Just.
- Ἀρίστιππος**, ου, ὁ, *Aristippus*, a philosopher of Cyrene, and a disciple of Socrātes.
- Ἀριστοτέλης**, εος, ὁ, *Aristotle*, a famous Grecian philosopher.
- Ἀριστοφάνης**, εος, ὁ, *Aristophānes*, a celebrated comic writer, and adopted citizen of Athens, son of Philip of Ægina. Of the 50 comedies written by him, only 11 have descended to posterity.
- Ἀρκαδία**, ας, ἡ, *Arcadia*, a country in the centre of the Peloponnēsus; in it were the celebrated lake Stymphālis, and the river Styx.
- Ἀρμενιστί**, adv. *according to the Armenians*, or *after the fashion of the Armenians*.
- Ἀρμονία**, ας, ἡ, *Harmonia*, daughter of Mars and Venus, given in marriage to Cadmus.
- Ἄρπυια**, ας, ἡ, *a Harpy*, one of the winged monsters sent to plunder the tables of Phineus.
- Ἀρσινόη**, ης, ἡ, *Arsinōē*, a town of Egypt near lake Mœris, where the inhabitants paid the greatest veneration to the crocodile.
- Ἀρταξέρξης**, ου, ὁ, *Artaxerxes*, son of Xerxes, succeeded to the kingdom of Persia.
- Ἀρτεμις**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Diana*, the goddess of hunting. Her festivals, called Artemisia, were celebrated in all Greece, especially at Delphi.
- Ἀρτεμισιον**, ου, τὸ, *Artemisium*, a promontory on the island of Eubœa.
- Ἀρχέλαος**, ου, ὁ, *Archelæus* king of Macedoniā, killed by one of his favorites.
- Ἀρχίτας**, ου, ὁ, *Archīas*, a poet of Antioch.
- Ἀρχιδάμος**, ου, ὁ, *Archidāmus*, son of Agesilæus, of the family of the Proclidæ.
- Ἀσδρούβας**, α, ὁ, *Asdrūbal*, a Carthaginian, son-in-law of Hamilcar. He founded New Carthage, and succeeded Barcas.
- Ἀσία**, ας, ἡ, *Asia*, the largest of the three parts of the ancient world.
- Ἀσκανία** (λίμνη), ἡ, *the Ascanian* (lake) in Asia Minor.
- Ἀσκάnios**, ου, ὁ, *Ascanius*, son of Ænēas, after whose death he inherited the kingdom.
- Ἀσκληπιεῖον**, ου, τὸ, *the temple of Æsculapius*.
- Ἀσκληπιός**, ου, ὁ, *Æsculapius*, son of Apollo and Corōnis, and god of medicine.
- Ἀστός**, οὗ, ὁ, *Astus*, the name of a dog.
- Ἀστυνάξ**, ακτος, ὁ, *Astyānax*, son of Hector and Andromāche.
- Ἀταλάντη**, ης, ἡ, *Atalanta*, daughter of

Schœneus, king of Scyros, celebrated as being almost invincible in running.

**Ἀτλαντίς*, ἰδος, ἡ, *daughter of Atlas*.

**Ἀτρεΐδης*, ον, ὁ, *son of Atreus*; there were two of this name, used by Homer for Agamemnon and Menelaus.

**Ἀττικῇ*, ἡς, ἡ, *Attica*, a celebrated country of Greece, without the Peloponnesus, forming a kind of triangular peninsula; and bounded on the north by Bœotia and Euripus, on the south by the Sinus Saronicus, on the west by Megaris and gulf of Ægina, and on the east by that part of the Ægean sea called the Mare Myrtœum.

**Ἀττικὸς*, ἡ, ὅν, *Attic*, of or belonging to *Attica*.

**Ἄτys*, vos, ὁ, *Atys*, an ancient king of Lydia.

Ἀυγείας, ον, ὁ, *Augēas*, son of Eleus; the cleansing of his stables was proposed as the 7th, or according to others, the 5th, labor of Hercūles.

Ἀῤσόνες, ων, οἱ, *Ausonians*, the name of the native race who inhabited Italy.

Ἀυτόλυκος, ον, ὁ, *Autolykus*, one of the Argonauts; he instructed Hercūles in the art of wrestling, or, as others say, in that of driving the chariot.

Ἀυτομέδων, οντος, ὁ, *Automēdon*, a son of Dioreus, who went to the Trojan war with ten ships.

Ἀυτονόη, ης, ἡ, *Aulonōē*, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

Ἀὐχισαί, ὧν, αἱ, *the Auchisæ*, a tribe of Africa.

**Ἀφροδίτη*, ης, ἡ, *Venus*, the goddess of beauty, the mother of love, the queen of laughter, and mistress of the graces and pleasures.

**Ἀχαΐα*, as, ἡ, *Achaia*, called also *Helias*, a country of the Peloponnesus, north of Elis.

**Ἀχαιοί*, ὧν, οἱ, *Achaians*, inhabitants of Achaia.

**Ἀχαρναί*, ὧν, αἱ, *Acharnæ*, a δῆμος of Attica, near Athens.

**Ἀχελώϊος*, η, ον, *Achelōian*, of or belonging to *Achelōus*.

**Ἀχεροῦσιος*, α, ον, *Acherusian*; (λίμνη), a lake of Egypt, near Memphis.

**Ἀχιλλεύς*, ἑως, ὁ, *Achilles*, the bravest of all the Greeks in the Trojan war.

**Ἀψυρτος*, ον, ὁ, *Apsyrtus*, brother of Medæa.

B.

Βαβυλὼν, ὠνος, ἡ, { *Babylon*, a celebrated city, capital of

the Assyrian empire, on the banks of the Euphrates.

Βαβυλώνιος, α, ον, *Babylonian*, of or belonging to *Babylon*.

Βαιτικῇ, ἡς, ἡ, *Bætica*, the name of a part of Spain.

Βαῖτις, ιος, ἡ, *Batis*, now the *Guadalquivir*, a river of Spain, from which part of the country was called Bætica.

Βακτριανῇ (χώρα), ἡ, *Bactriāna*, a country of Asia, fruitful as well as extensive.

Βάκτριος, α, ον, *Bactrian*, of or belonging to *Bactriāna*.

Βάκχαι, ὧν, αἱ, *Bacchæ*, priestesses of Bacchus.

Βάκχος, ον, ὁ, *Bacchus*, the god of wine, son of Jupiter and Semèle.

Βαλλιαρεῖς (νῆσοι), οἱ, *Baleāres*, three islands in the Mediterranean, now called *Majorca*, *Minorca*, and *Yvica*; the inhabitants were expert archers, whence the islands had their name.

Βάρκας, α, ὁ, *Barcas*, a Carthaginian, the father of Hannibal.

Βελέριον, ον, τό, *Belerium*, a promontory in Britain.

Βήλος, ον, ὁ, *Belus*, king of Egypt.

Βίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Bion*, a philosopher of Borysthēnes in Scythia.

Βοιωτάρχης, ον, ὁ, *Bæotarch*, the chief magistrate of Bœotia.

Βοιωτῆς, οῦ, ὁ, *a Bæotian*, an inhabitant of Bœotia.

Βοιωτία, as, ἡ, *Bæotia*, a country of Greece, north of Attica.

Βορυσθένης, ον, ὁ, *Borysthēnes*, a large river of Scythia, now called the Dnieper, falling into the Euxine.

Βόσπορος, ον, ὁ, *Bospōrus*, or *Bosphōrus*; there were two straits of this name, the Cimmerian and Thracian Bosphorus, situated at the confines of Europe and Asia.

Βούτης, ον, ὁ, *Butes*, a general of Xerxes.

Βούσιρις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Busiris*, king of Egypt, son of Neptune.

Βρασιδᾶς, α, ὁ, *Brasidas*, a famous general of Lacedæmon.

Βρεττανία, as, ἡ, *Britain*, see *Βρεττανικῇ* (νῆσος).

Βρεττανικός, ἡ, ὅν, *British*, of or belonging to *Britain*.

Βρεττανικῇ (νῆσος), *Britain*, an island in the North Atlantic ocean, the largest in Europe.

Βυζάντιος, ον, ὁ, *a Byzantian*, an inhabitant of Byzantium, a town on the Thracian Bosphorus.

Βύρσα, as, ἡ, *Byrsa*, a citadel in the middle of Carthage, where was a temple of Æsculapius.

Γ

Γάγγης, ου, ὁ, *Ganges*, a large river of India.

Γαλάται, ὧν, οἱ, *Galatians*, inhabitants of Galatia.

Γαλατία, ας, ἡ, *Galatia*, a country of Asia Minor.

Γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, *Galēne*, the name of one of the Nereïds.

Γαλλία, ας, ἡ, *Gaul*, the ancient name of France.

Γανυμήδης, ου, ὁ, *Ganymede*, a youth of Phrygia, the cup-bearer of the gods.

Γερμανία, ας, ἡ, *Germania*, a country east of Gaul.

Γερμανοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Germans*, inhabitants of Germania.

Γερνύνης, ου, ὁ, *Gerjōn*, a celebrated monster, destroyed by Hercules.

Γλαῦκος, ου, ὁ, *Glaucus*, son of Minos 2d and Pasiphæë; he was smothered in a tub of honey.

Γνίφων, ωνος, ὁ, *Gniphon*, a proper name, used for a miser.

Γοργίας, α, ὁ, *Gorgias* (surnamed Leontinus), a celebrated sophist and orator.

Γοργώ, οὗς, ἡ, *Gorgo*, the wife of Leonidas.

Γοργών, ὄνος, ἡ, *Gorgon*; there were three, viz. Stheno, Euryāle, and Medūsa.

Γόρτυνα, ας, ἡ, *Gortyna*, an inland town of Crete.

Γρύλλος, ου, ὁ, *Gryllus*, son of Xenophon, and who gave Epaminondas his mortal wound, but was himself slain, at Mantinēa 363 B. C.

Γυμνήσαι (νησοί), αἱ, *Gymnēsiæ*, two islands near the Ibērus in the Mediterranean, called *Baleāres* by the Greeks.

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ, *Gobryās*, a Persian nobleman.

Δ

Δαίδαλος, ου, ὁ, *Dadālus*, an Athenian, the most ingenious artist of his age, who made the famous labyrinth at Crete.

Δανάη, ης, ἡ, *Danāë*, daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos.

Δαναός, οὗ, ὁ, *Danāus*, son of Belus and Anchinōë; also a Trojan.

Δαρδανεῖς, ὧν, οἱ, *Trojans*, inhabitants of Troy.

Δαρδανίδης, ου, ὁ, *Dardanides*, a descendant of Dardānus.

Δαρδάνιος α, ου, *Trojan*, of or belonging to Troy.

Δαρδανιάων, instead of Δαρδανιῶν, from Elis, in Peloponnēsus.

Δαρεῖος, ου, ὁ, *Darius*, a noble satrap of Persia, son of Hystaspes.

Δάφνις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Daphnis*, a Sicilian shepherd, son of Mercury by a Sicilian nymph.

Δέλτα, *Delta*, a part of Egypt, so called from its resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet.

Δελφοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Delphi*, a town of Phocis, where the serpent Python was killed.

Δευκαλίων, ωνος, ὁ, *Deucalion*, son of Prometheus, married Pyrrha.

Δήλος, ου, ἡ, *Delos*, one of the Cyclādes, north of Naxos; so called from its suddenly appearing in the sea at the command of Neptune.

Δημάδης, ου, ὁ, *Demādes*, an Athenian, taken prisoner by Philip at the battle of Chæronēa.

Δημάρατος, ου, ὁ, *Demarātus*, son and successor to Ariston on the throne of Sparta 526 B. C.

Δημήτηρ, τερος, ἡ, } *Ceres*, daughter of Saturn and Vesta, and }
Δήμητρα, ας, } mother of Proserpine.

Δημήτριος, ου, ὁ, *Demetrius*, (surnamed Poliorcētes), son of Antigōnus and Stratonice.

Δημοσθένης ους, ὁ, *Demosthēnes*, a celebrated Athenian orator.

Δημόφιλος, ου, ὁ, *Demophilus*, an Athenian archon.

Δημόναξ, ακτος, ὁ, *Demōnax*, a philosopher of Crete, in the reign of Adrian.

Δίδυμα, ων, τὰ, *Didyma*, an oracle of Apollo in Argolis.

Διδώ, οὗς, ἡ, *Dido*, queen of Carthage.

Δίκταιος, α, ου, *Dictæan*, of or belonging to Dictæ, a mountain in Crete.

Διογένης, εος, ὁ, *Diogēnes*, a celebrated Cynic philosopher of Sinōpe.

Διόθεν, adv. instead of ἀπὸ Διός.

Διομήδης, εος, ὁ, *Diomed*, son of Tydeus and Deiphyle; one of the bravest chiefs in the Trojan war.

Διονύσιος, ου, ὁ, *Dionysius*, tyrant of Syracuse.

Διόνυσος, ου, ὁ, *Bacchus*, the god of wine.

Διόσκουροι, ων, οἱ, sons of Jupiter, (*Dioscūri*) a name given to Castor and Pollux.

Δούρις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Duris*, an historian of Samos.

Δράκων, οντος, ὁ, *Draco*, a celebrated lawgiver of Athens.

Δρύας, αντος, ὁ, *Dryas*, son of Hippolochus, and father of Lycurgus.

Δύσπαρις, ἰδος, ὁ, *Ill-starred Paris*, an epithet of Paris.

Δωδωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Dodōna*, a town in Epī-

rus, from the forest of which the ship Argos was built.

Δωριεύς, ἄνθρωπος, *a Dorian*, an inhabitant of Doris.

Δωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Doris*, wife of Nereus, and mother of 50 daughters, called Nereids; also, a country of Greece.

E

Εἰλείθυια, ας, ἡ, *Lucina*, a goddess who presided over the birth of children.

Εἰλώτης, ου, ὁ, *Helot*, a slave among the Spartans.

Ἑκάβη, ης, ἡ, *Hecūba*, the wife of Priam.

Ἑκτορίδης, ου, ὁ, *the son of Hector*.

Ἑκτωρ, ορος, ὁ, *Hector*, son of Priam and Hecūba; the bravest of all the Trojan chiefs.

Ἑλάτεια, ας, ἡ, *Elatēa*, the largest town of Phocis, near the Cephissus.

Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ, *Helen*, the most beautiful woman of her age, and the cause of the Trojan war.

Ἑλευσίνιος, α, ου, *Eleusinian*, of or belonging to Eleusis.

Ἑλευσινόθεν, adv. from Eleusis.

Ἑλευσίς, ἴνος, ὁ, *Eleusis*, a town of Attica, equally distant from Megāra and the Piræus, and remarkable for the celebration of the mysteries of Ceres.

Ἑλικών, ὠνός, ὁ, *Helicon*, a mountain of Bœotia, on the borders of Phocis.

Ἑλλάς, ἁδος, ἡ, *Hellas*, an ancient name of Thessaly, sometimes applied to all Greece.

Ἑλλη, ης, ἡ, *Helle*, daughter of Athamas and Nephelē:—from her the Hellespont derived its name.

Ἑλλην, ννος, ὁ, *a Grecian*, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Grecian*, of or belonging to Hellas or Greece.

Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a Grecian woman*, an inhabitant of Hellas or Greece.

Ἑλλησπόντος, ου, ὁ, *Hellespont (Dardanelles)*, a narrow strait between Asia and Europe.

Ἑμπεδοκλῆς, εος, ὁ, *Empedocles*, a philosopher, poet, and historian of Agrigentum in Sicily; he flourished 444 B. C.

Ἑνετοί, ὦν, οἱ, *Henēti*, a people near Paphlagonia.

Ἐννα, ης, ἡ, *Enna*, a town in the middle of Sicily, where Proserpine was carried away by Pluto.

Ἐπαμινώδας, ου, ὁ, *Epaaminondas*, a famous Theban, descended from the ancient kings of Bœotia, celebrated for his private virtues and great military accomplishments. After

a glorious career, in which he raised his native country to the hegemony of Greece, he fell in the arms of victory at the battle of Mantinea, in the 48th year of his age, 363 years B. C.

Ἐπικούρος, ου, ὁ, *Epicūrus*, a celebrated philosopher, born in Attica.

Ἐπιμηθεύς, εως, ὁ, *Epimetheus*, father of Pyrrha, married Pandōra.

Ἐρασίστρατος, ου, ὁ, *Erasistrātus*, a celebrated physician, grandson of the philosopher Aristotle.

Ἐρατώ, οὖς, ἡ, *Erātō*, one of the 9 Muses.

Ἐργάνη, ης, ἡ, *Ergāne*, an epithet of Minerva.

Ἐρεχθίδης, ἰδος, ἡ, *Erecthēan*, of or belonging to Erechtheus.

Ἐριχθόνιος, ου, ὁ, *Erichthonius*, fourth king of Athens, fabled to have sprung from the ground.

Ἐρκύνιοι (ὄρυμοί), οἱ, *Hercynian* (woods), a celebrated forest of Germany.

Ἑρμῆς, οὖς, ὁ, *Mercury*, a celebrated god of antiquity, called *Hermes* by the Greeks; he was the messenger of the gods.

Ἐρυθραία, ης, ἡ, *Erythēa*, an island between Gades and Spain, where Geryon reigned.

Ἐρυμάνθιος, ου, ὁ, *Erymanthian*, of or belonging to Erymanthus, a mountain or town of Arcadia, where Hercūles killed a prodigious boar.

Ἐρυξ, κος, *Eryx*, a mountain of Sicily, where was a temple of Venus.

Ἐτρούσκοι, ὦν, οἱ, *Etrurians*, inhabitants of Etruria, a country of Italy, west of the Tiber.

Ἐυαγόρας, ου, ὁ, *Evagōras*, king of Cyprus, distinguished by his virtues.

Εὐβοεύς, εως, ὁ, *Eubæan*, an inhabitant of Eubœa.

Εὐβοία, ας, ἡ, *Eubœa*, a large island, east of Greece, in the Ægæan sea.

Εὐήρης, εος, ὁ, *Evēres*, the father of Tiresias.

Εὐκλείδης, ου, ὁ, *Euclides*, a native of Megāra, and disciple of Socrātes.

Εὐξεινός (πόντος), ὁ, *Euxine* (sea), between Asia and Europe.

Εὐπολῖς, ιος, ὁ, *Eupōlis*, a comic poet of Athens, flourished 425 B. C.

Εὐρυδίκη, ης, ἡ, *Eurydice*, the wife of the poet Orpheus.

Εὐριπίδης, ου, ὁ, *Euripides*, a celebrated tragic poet, born at Salāmis. Through the envy of some factious Athenians, he was compelled to abandon his country, and seek refuge at the court of Archelaus, king of Macedonia; where, at the advanced age of 76, he was so shockingly torn by some fero-

cious dogs, that he soon after expired 406 B. C. Euripides wrote 80 plays, of which 19 only have escaped the wreck of time.
Εὐριπίος, ου δ, *Euripus*, a narrow strait which separates the island of Eubœa from Bœotia.
Εὐρυβιάδης, ου, δ, *Eurybiādes*, a Spartan general at the battles of Artemisium and Salāmis against Xerxes.
Εὐρυμέδων, οντος, δ, *Eurymēdon*, a river of Pamphylia.
Εὐρυσθεύς, εως, δ, *Eurystheus*, king of Argos and Mycenæ.
Εὐρύτος, ου, δ, *Eurýtus*, king of Œchalia, who instructed Hercûles in shooting with the bow.
Εὐρώπη, ης, ή, *Europe*, one of the three grand divisions of the earth.
Εὐρώτας, α, δ, *Eurótas*, a river of Laconia, flowing by Sparta.
Εὐτέρπη, ης, ή, *Euterpe*, one of the Muses.
Εὐφράτης, ου, δ, *Euphrātes*, a celebrated river of Mesopotamia.
Ἐχιδνῆ, ης, ή, *Echidna*, from whom, by Typhon, the Chimæra sprung.
Ἐχινάδες, ων, αἱ, *Echinādes*, or *Echinæ*, five small islands near Acarnania, at the mouth of the river Achelōus.
Ἐχίων, ονος, δ, *Echion*, one of those who sprung from the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus.

Z.

Ζεύξις, ιδος, δ, *Zeuxis*, a celebrated painter, born at Heraclea.
Ζεύς, gen. Διός and *Ζηνός*, δ, *Jupiter*, the most powerful of all the gods.
Ζέφυρος, ου, δ, *Zephyrus*, one of the winds, generally the west wind.
Ζήνων, ωνος, δ, *Zeno*, a philosopher, founder of the sect of the *Stoics*; he was born at Citium, in the island of Cyprus.
Ζήτης, ου, δ, *Zetes*, the son of Boreas.

H.

Ἥβη, ης, ή, *Hebe*, daughter of Jupiter and Juno, was married to Hercûles.
Ἡγήμων, ονος, δ, *Hegēmon*, a Thracian poet, in the age of Alcibiādes.
Ἡγησίλαος, ου, δ, *Hegesilāus*, a Spartan.
Ἡδωνοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Hedōni*, or *Hedōnes*, a people of Thrace, near the river Strymon.
Ἡετίων, ωνος, δ, *Eetion*, the father of Andromāche, was killed by Achilles.
Ἡλεια, ας, ή, *Elis*, a province of Peloponnēsus.

Ἡλῆιοι, ων, οἱ, *Elians*, inhabitants of Δαρδάνιος.
Ἥλεκτρα, ας, ή, *Electra*, daughter of Agamemnon, king of Argos.
Ἡλύσιον (πεδίον), τὸ, *Elysian* (plain), a place in the infernal regions, the abode of the blessed.
Ἡπειρώτης, ου, δ, an inhabitant of Epīrus.
Ἥρα, ας, ή, *Juno*, a celebrated deity among the ancients, daughter of Saturn and Ops.
Ἡρακλῆς, εους, δ, *Hercûles*.
Ἡρακλέους (πόλις), ή, *Heracliópolis*, a city of Egypt.
Ἡρακλειωτικός, ή, ὢν, *Heraciotic*, of or belonging to *Heracliópolis*.
Ἡράκλειτος, ου, δ, *Heracítus*, a celebrated Greek philosopher of Ephēsus.
Ἡριγόνη, ης, ή, *Erigōne*, daughter of Icarus, who hung herself on account of the death of her father.
Ἡριδανός οὗ, δ, *Eridānus*, called also *Padus*, a river of Italy.
Ἡρόδοτος, ου, δ, *Herodótus*, a celebrated historian of Halicarnassus.
Ἡσίοδος, ου, δ, *Hesiod*, a celebrated Grecian poet.
Ἡσιόνη, ης, ή, *Hesiōne*, rescued by Hercûles from a monster, sent to destroy her, while exposed on a rock.
Ἡφαιστος, ου, δ, *Vulcan*, a god of the ancients, who presided over fire, and all who worked in metals.

Θ.

Θάλεια, ας, ή, *Thalia*, one of the Muses.
Θαλῆς, οὗ, δ, *Thales*, a celebrated philosopher, the founder of the Ionic sect, born at Miletus. He was reckoned one of the seven wise men of Greece. He died in his 96th year, about 548 years B. C.
Θάμυρις, ιδος, δ, *Thamýris*, a celebrated musician of Thrace.
Θεανώ, οὗς, ή, *Theāno*, the wife of Pythagōras.
Θεοδάμας, αντος, δ, *Theodāmas*, king of Mysia, and father of Hylas.
Θεμιστοκλῆς, εους, δ, *Themistócles*, a celebrated general, born at Athens, who, by his singular prudence, patriotic conduct, and military talents, overthrew the formidable power of Persia, and thus saved Greece, and probably all Europe, from slavery and barbarism.
Θεόκριτος, ου, δ, *Theocrítus*, a Greek poet who flourished at Syracuse in Sicily, 270 years B. C.
Θεόπομπος, ου, δ, *Theopompus*, king of Sparta.

Θερμῶδων, οντος, ὁ, *Thermōdon*, a famous river of Cappadocia.

Θεσσαλία, { ας, ἡ, *Thessaly*, a country of
 Θετταλία, { Greece, south of Macedonia.

Θέτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Thetis*, daughter of Nereus and Doris, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

Θηβαί, ὦν, αἱ, *Thebes*, a city of Bæotia.

Θηβαϊκός, ἡ, ὅν, *Theban*, of or belonging to *Thebes*.

Θηβαῖος, ον, ὁ, *a Theban*, an inhabitant of *Thebes*.

Θερραμένης, ον, ὁ, *Theramēnes*, one of the thirty tyrants of Athens.

Θησεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Theseus*, king of Athens, who abandoned Ariadne on the island of Naxos.

Θυδῖππος, ον, ὁ, *Thudippus*, a friend of Phocion.

Θουκυδίδης, ον, ὁ, *Thucydides*, a celebrated Greek historian, born in Attica, B. C. 471.

Θούριοι, ὦν, οἱ, *Thurians*, inhabitants of Thurium, a town of Lucania, in Italy.

Θράκη, ης, ἡ, *Thrace*, a country of Europe, east of Macedonia.

Θράξ, κός, ὁ, *Thracian*, an inhabitant of *Thrace*.

Θράσυλλος, ον, ὁ, *Thrasyllus*, a man of Attica, so disordered in his mind, that he thought all the ships which entered the Piræus, his own.

Θράττη, ης, ἡ, *a Thracian woman*, an inhabitant of *Thrace*.

Θρήκη, ης, ἡ, see *Θράκη*.

Θριάσιον (πεδῖον), τὸ, *Thriasian* (field), a region in Attica.

1.

Ἰαχχος, ον, ὁ, *Iacchus*, a surname of Bacchus.

Ἰαπετός, οὔ, ὁ, *Japētus*, son of Cælus or Titan by Terra, and father of Prometheus.

Ἰάσων ονος, ὁ, *Jason*, son of Æson and Alcimæde, and leader of the Argonautic expedition.

Ἰβηρες, ὦν, οἱ, *Iberians*, the ancient inhabitants of Spain, who derived their name from the river Ibērus.

Ἰβηρία, ας, ἡ, *Iberia*, a country of Asia, between Colchis and Albania.

Ἰδῆ, ης, ἡ, *Ida*, a celebrated mountain of Troas.

Ἰδομενεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Idomeneus*, son of Deucalion.

Ἰδυία, ας, ἡ, *Idyia*, wife of Æētes, king of Colchis, and mother of Medæa.

Ἰθακήσιος, α, ον, *Ithācan*, of or belonging to *Ithāca*, a celebrated island in the Ionian sea.

Ἰκαρία, ας, ἡ, *Icaria*, a small island in the Ægean sea.

Ἰκάριον (πέλαγος), τὸ, *the Icarian* (sea), the south-eastern part of the Ægean sea.

Ἰκάριος, ον, ὁ, *Icarius*, an Athenian, father of Erigōne.

Ἰκαρος, ον, ὁ, *Icārus*, son of Dædalus, who with his father escaped on wings from Crete.

Ἰκτίνος, ον, ὁ, *Ictinus*, a celebrated architect, 430 B. C.

Ἰλίον, ον, τὸ, *Ilium*, *Troy*.

Ἰλιος, ον, ἡ, see Ἰλίον.

Ἰναχος, ον, ὁ, *Ināchus*, son of Oceānus and Tethys.

Ἰνδική, ἡς, ἡ, *India*, a country of Asia, near the Indus.

Ἰνδικός, ἡ, ὅν, *Indian*, of or belonging to *India*.

Ἰνδός, ον, ὁ, *Indus*, a large river of Asia.

Ἰνώ, οὔς, ἡ, *Ino*, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, and mother of Learchus and Melicertes.

Ἰξίων, ονος, ὁ, *Ixion*, king of Thessaly, and son of Phlegias.

Ἰσφῶν, ὦντος, ὁ, *Iōphon*, son of Sophocles.

Ἰππόλυτος, ον, ὁ, *Hippolytus*, son of Theseus and Hippolyte, famous for his virtues and his misfortunes.

Ἰρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Iris*, one of the Oceanides.

Ἰσις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Isis*, a celebrated deity of the Egyptians, supposed by some to be the same as Io.

Ἰσοκράτης, εος, ὁ, *Isocrātes*, a celebrated Grecian orator.

Ἰταλίη, ης, ἡ, *Italy*, a country of Europe.

Ἰταλικός, ἡ, ὅν, *Italian*, of or belonging to *Italy*.

Ἰφιανάσσα, ης, ἡ, *Iphianassa*, one of the Nereids.

Ἰφικράτης, εος, ὁ, *Iphicrātes*, a celebrated general of Athens.

Ἰώ, οὔς, ἡ, *Io*, daughter of Ināchus, said to have been changed by Jupiter into a heifer.

Ἰωλχός, οὔ, ὁ, *Iolchos*, a town of Magnesia, where Jason was born.

Ἴωνες, ὦν, οἱ, *Ionians*, inhabitants of *Ionian*.

Ἴωνία, ας, ἡ, *Ionian*, a country of Asia Minor, bounded north by Æolia, west by the Ægean sea, south by Caria, and east by Lydia.

Ἴωνικός, ἡ, ὅν, *Ionian*, of or belonging to *Ionian*.

K.

Κάδμεια, ας, ἡ, *Cadmea*, the name of the Citadel at Thebes.

- Κάδμος**, ου, δ, *Cadmus*, son of Agēnor, king of Phœnicia; he slew the dragon at the fountain of Ariā.
- Καίκουβον**, ου, τό, *Cacūbum*, a place on the borders of Latium and Campania.
- Καῖσαρ**, αρος, δ, *Cæsar* (Caius Julius), first emperor of Rome, died on the 15th of March, 44 B. C., in the 56th year of his age.
- Καλαῖς**, ἴδος, δ, *Calāis*, the son of Bo-reas.
- Καλαυρία**, ας, ἡ, *Calauria*, an island near Trœzēne.
- Κάληνος** (οἶνος), δ, *Calenian* (wine), of Cale or Calēnum, a town of Cam-pania.
- Καλλίας**, ου, δ, *Callias*, an Athenian, a torch-bearer at the Eleusinian myste-ries.
- Καλλίβιος**, ου, δ, *Callibius*, a general in the war between Mantinēa and Sparta.
- Καλλιμέδων**, ουτος, δ, *Callimēdon*, a friend of Phocion at Athens.
- Καλλιόπη**, ης, ἡ, *Calliōpe*, one of the Muses.
- Καλλισθένης**, ους, δ, *Callisthēnes*, a Greek historian.
- Καλυψώ**, ους, ἡ, *Calypso*, one of the Oceanīdes, who kindly received Ulysses, when shipwrecked on her coast.
- Καμβύσης**, ου, δ, *Cambyses*, king of Per-sia, who conquered Egypt, and plun-dered their temples.
- Καμπανία**, ας, ἡ, *Campania*, a country of Italy, of which Capua was the capi-tal.
- Κανωβικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *Canopian*, of or belong-ing to *Canōpum*; *Canopicum ostium*, one of the mouths of the Nile.
- Κάρανος**, ου, δ, *Carānus*, one of the Hera-clidæ; he laid the foundation of the Macedonian empire, 814 B. C.
- Καρία**, ας, ἡ, *Caria*, a country in the south-west of Asia Minor.
- Καρμανία**, ας, ἡ, *Carmania*, a country of Asia, between Persia and India.
- Καρχνήδων**, ἴνος, ἡ, *Carthage* (New), a town of Spain, built by Hasdrūbal.
- Κασπία**, ας, ἡ, *Caspian* or *Hyrcanian* (sea), in upper Asia.
- Κάστωρ**, ορος, δ, *Castor*, son of Jupiter and Leda; he instructed Hercūles in fighting.
- Κάτων**, υνος, δ, *Cato*, a celebrated Ro-man general.
- Κάυκασος**, ου, δ, *Caucāsus*, a celebrated mountain between the Euxine and Caspian seas.
- Καυσιανοί**, ὧν, οἱ, *Causianians*, an un-known tribe.
- Κεῖος**, ου, δ, *Cean*, of or belonging to *Ceos*, *Cos*, or *Co*, an island in the *Ægēan* sea, one of the Cyclādes.
- Κεκροπία**, ας, ἡ, *Cecropia*, the original name of Athens, in honour of Ce-crops, its founder.
- Κέκροψ**, σπος, δ, *Cecrops*, king of Attica, described as having a mixed nature of a man and a dragon.
- Κελτικός**, ἡ, ὅν, *Celtic*, of or belonging to the *Celtæ*.
- Κελτοί**, ὧν, οἱ, *Celtæ*, the name of a part of the inhabitants of Gaul.
- Κεραμεικός**, οὔ, δ, *Ceramicus*, a public walk, and place of burial, at Athens.
- Κέρβερος**, ου, δ, *Cerberus*, a three headed dog, the guard of the infernal re-gions.
- Κερκυραῖος**, α, ου, *Corcyrian*, of or be-longing to *Corcȳra*, an island in the Ionian sea.
- Κηφεύς**, εως, δ, *Cepheus*, king of *Æthi-opia*, and father of *Andromēda*.
- Κηφισσός**, οὔ, δ, *Cephissus*, or *Cephissus*, a celebrated river of Greece.
- Κιθαιρῶν**, ὄνος, δ, *Cithæron*, a mountain of Bœotia.
- Κικέρων**, υνος, δ, *Cicēro* (Marcus Tul-lius), a very celebrated Roman ora-tor.
- Κίλικες**, ὧν, οἱ, *Cilicians*, inhabitants of Cilicia.
- Κιλικία**, ας, ἡ, *Cilicia*, a country on the coast of Asia Minor, north of Cy-prus.
- Κίμβροι**, ὧν, οἱ, *Cimbri*, a people of Ger-many.
- Κιμμέριος**, α, ου, *Cimmerian*, of or be-longing to *Cimmerium*.
- Κίμων**, υνος, δ, *Cimon*, an Athenian general, son of Miltiādes.
- Κινέας**, ου, δ, *Cinēas*, friend of Pyrrhus, king of Epirus.
- Κίρκη**, ης, ἡ, *Circe*, a powerful sorceress, one of the Oceanīdes.
- Κλαζομένιος**, ου, δ, a *Clazomenian*, an inhabitant of *Clazomēne*, or *Clazo-mēna*, a city of Ionia.
- Κλάρος**, ου, δ, *Clarus*, or *Claros*, a town of Ionia, famous for an oracle of Apollo.
- Κλεάνθης**, ου, δ, *Cleanthes*, a Stoic philo-sopher of Assos, scholar and succes-sor of Zeno.
- Κλειτρος**, ου, δ, *Clitus*, a friend of Al-exander.
- Κλειώ**, ους, ἡ, *Clio*, one of the Muses.
- Κλεόμβροτος**, ου, δ, *Cleombrōtus*, son of Pausanias, and brother of Agesipōlis Ist.
- Κλεομένης**, ους, δ, *Cleomēnes*, king of Sparta.

Κλεοπάτρα, ας, ἡ, *Cleopātra*, betrothed to Philip of Macedonia.

Κλέων, οντος, δ, *Cleon*, an Athenian general.

Κλινίας, ου, δ, *Clinias*, father of Alcibiades.

Κνίδος, ου, δ, *Cnidus*, a town of Caria.

Κνωσός, ου, δ, *Cnossus*, a celebrated city of Crete, the residence of Minos.

Κοῖτος, ου, δ, *Cæus*, son of Cælus and Terra, and father of Latōna.

Κολυττεύς, εως, δ, *Colytteean*, an inhabitant of Colyttus, a parish of Attica.

Κολχική, ἥς, ἡ, *Colchian* land, on the Euxine.

Κολχίς, ιδος, ἡ, *Colchis*, a country of Asia, famous for the expedition of the Argonauts, and as the birth-place of Medæa.

Κόλχοι, ων, οί, *Colchians*, inhabitants of Colchis.

Κολώνος, ου, δ, *Colōnus*, an eminence near Athens.

Κόνων, ωνος, δ, *Conon*, a famous general of Athens, son of Timotheus.

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ, *Corinth*, a celebrated city of Greece, on the isthmus of Corinth.

Κορινθιακός, ἡ, ὅν, } *Corinthian*, of or belonging to Corinth.

Κόρσικα, ας, ἡ, *Corsica*; see Κύρνος.

Κορωνίς, ιδος, ἡ, *Corōnis*, a daughter of Phlegyas, loved by Apollo; she was the mother of Æsculapius.

Κράθις, ιδος, ἡ, *Crathis*, a river of Lucania in Italy, flowing into the Sinus Tarentinus, between Crotona and Sybaris. One of the same name in Achaia in Greece. The former is the one alluded to in the text.

Κρατερός, ου, δ, *Cratærus*, one of Alexander's generals.

Κράτης, ητος, δ, *Crates*, a philosopher of Bœotia.

Κρέων, οντος, δ, *Creon*, the father of Jocasta; he was killed by Theseus.

Κρής, τός, δ, *a Cretan*, an inhabitant of Crete.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, *Crete*, one of the largest islands in the Mediterranean sea.

Κρητικός, ἡ, ὅν, *Cretan*, of or belonging to Crete.

Κριτίας, ου, δ, *Critias*, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.

Κρόισος, ου, δ, *Cræsus*, king of Lydia.

Κρόνος, ου, δ, *Saturn*, son of Cælus or Urānus by Terra.

Κρότων, ωνος, ἡ, *Crotōna*, a town of Italy, still known by the same name, on the bay of Tarentum.

Κροτωνιάτης, ου, δ, *a Crotonian*, an inhabitant of Crotōna.

Κτησίβιος, ου, δ, *Ctesibius* a mathemati-

cian of Alexandria, and inventor of the Clepsýdra and other hydraulic instruments.

Κυδωνία, ας, ἡ, *Cydonia*, a town of Crete.

Κυζικηνοί, ὧν, οί, *Cyziceni*, inhabitants of Cyzicum.

Κύκλωψ, οπος, δ, *Cyclops*, one of a gigantic race of men.

Κύκνος, ου, δ, *Cycnus*, son of Neptune, killed by Achilles.

Κυλλήνη, ης, ἡ, *Cyllēne*, a small town of Arcadia, where Mercury was born; hence his epithet *Cyllenius*.

Κυνόπολις, εως, ἡ, *Cynopolis*, a city of Egypt.

Κυνοπολίτης (νομός), ὁ, *Cynopolitan* (district), a district in Egypt.

Κύπριος, α, ου, *Cyprian*, of or belonging to Cyprus.

Κύπρος, ου, ἡ, *Cyprus*, a large island in the Mediterranean sea, south of Cilicia.

Κυρηναϊκή, ἥς, ἡ, *the Cyrenaic kingdom*.

Κυρήνη, ης, ἡ, *Cyrēne*, a celebrated city of Libya.

Κύρνος, ου, δ, *Cyrnus*, an island on the coast of Liguria, the same as Corsica.

Κύρος, ου, δ, *Cyrus*, the elder, king of Persia, son of Cambyses.

Κύπελος, ου, δ, *Cypsēlus*, a man of Corinth, son of Eëtion, and father of Periander.

Κώθων, ωνος, δ, *Cothon*, a small island near the citadel of Carthage, with a bay, which served as a dock-yard.

Κωλίας, αδος, ἡ, *Colias*, a promontory of Attica.

Κῶος, ου, δ, *Coan*, of or belonging to Cos, an island, one of the Cyclades.

Κωρύκιον (ἄντρον), τό, *Corycian* (cave), in mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

Δ.

Λάγος, ου, δ, *Lagus*, a Macedonian of mean extraction, and founder of the Ptolemies kings of Egypt.

Λάκαινα, ης, ἡ, *a Lacedæmonian woman*, a female of Lacedæmon.

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, δ, *a Lacedæmonian*, an inhabitant of Lacedæmon or Sparta.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ἡ, *Lacedæmon* or *Sparta*, the capital of Laconia, in the Peloponnēsus.

Λακιδῆς, ου, δ, *a Lacian*, a person of the Lacian tribe.

Λάκων, ονος, δ, *a Lacedæmonian*, an inhabitant of Lacedæmon.

Λακωνική, ἥς, ἡ, *Laconia*, a country in the Peloponnēsus.

- Λάμαχος**, ου, ὁ, *Lamachus*, son of Xenophanes, sent into Sicily with Nicias.
Λαομέδων, οντος, ὁ, *Laomedon*, son of Ilius, king of Troy.
Λάπιθαι, ὧν, οἱ, *Lapithæ*, a people of Thessaly.
Λατίνην, ης, ἡ, *Latium*, a country of Italy, near the Tiber.
Λατίνοι, ων, οἱ, *Latini*, inhabitants of Latium.
Λάτμος, ου, ὁ, *Latmos*, a mountain of Caria, near Milætos.
Λαυριωτικός, ἡ, ὁν, *Lauriotian*, of or belonging to Laurium in Attica.
Λεάρχος, ου, ὁ, *Learchus*, son of Athamas and Ino.
Λεοντῖνος, ου, ὁ, *Leontine*, an inhabitant of *Leontium*, a town of Sicily.
Λερναῖος, ου, ὁ, *Lernæan*, of or belonging to *Lerne*.
Λέρνη, ης, ἡ, *Lerna*, a country and lake of Argolis, where Hercules killed the famous hydra.
Λευκάδιος, ου, ὁ, *Leucadian*, an inhabitant of the island Leucas, or Leucadia.
Λευκοθέα, ας, ἡ, *Leucothœ* or *Leucothea*, the wife of Athamas.
Λεύκουλλος, ου, ὁ, *Leucullus*, a Roman, who gained celebrated victories over Mithridates and Tigranes.
Λεωνίδας, { ου, ὁ, *Lzonidas*, a celebrated
Λεωνίδης, { Lacedæmonian king.
Λήδα, ης, ἡ, *Leda*, the wife of Tyndærus, king of Sparta.
Λήμνος, ου, ἡ, *Lemnos*, an island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan.
Ληνάιος, ου, ὁ, *Lenæus*, an epithet of Bacchus.
Λητώ, οὐς, ἡ, *Latona*, daughter of Cœus, and mother of Apollo.
Λίβυες, ων, οἱ, *Libyans*, inhabitants of Libya.
Λιβύη, ης, ἡ, *Libya*, a name given to Africa, but more properly only a part of Africa west of Egypt.
Λιβυκός, ἡ, ὁν, *Libyan*, of or belonging to *Libya*.
Λίγυες, ων, οἱ, *Ligurians*, inhabitants of Liguria.
Λιγυστική, ης, ἡ, *Liguria*, a country in the west of Italy.
Λίνος, ου, ὁ, *Linus*, son of Mercury and Urania.
Λοκροί (Ὀζόλαι), οἱ, the *Locri* (Ozölæ), a people of Greece, west of Parnassus.
Λουσιτανοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Lusitanians*, inhabitants of Lusitania.
Λυγκεύς, εὸς, ὁ, *Lynceus*, married Hypermnestra, the daughter of Danæus.
Λυδία, ας, ἡ, *Lydia*, a celebrated kingdom of Asia Minor.
- Λυδοί**, ὧν, οἱ, *Lydians*, inhabitants of Lydia.
Λυκομήδης, ου, ὁ, *Lycomædes*, an Athenian, the first who took one of the enemy's ships at the battle of Salamis.
Λυκούργος, ου, ὁ, *Lycurgus*, a celebrated lawgiver of Sparta.
Λύσανδρος, ου, ὁ, *Lysander*, a celebrated general of Sparta.
Λυσίας, ου, ὁ, *Lysias*, a celebrated orator, son of Cephælus, a native of Syracuse.
Λυσίμαχος, ου, ὁ, *Lysimachus*, son of Agathocles, and one of the generals of Alexander.
Λύσιππος, ου, ὁ, *Lusippus*, a famous statuary of Sicÿon.
Λυσιτανοί, ὧν, οἱ, *Lysitanians*, inhabitants of Lusitania.
Λουσιτανία, ας, ἡ, *Lusitania*, the name of a part of Spain.

M.

- Μάγαιος**, ου, ὁ, *Magæus*, the brother of Pharnabazus.
Μαΐα, ας, ἡ, *Mæia*, daughter of Atlas, and mother of Mercury.
Μαινάδες, ων, αἱ, *Furiæ*, the ministers of vengeance of the gods.
Μαιῶτις, ἰδος, ἡ, *Mæotis* (palus), a large lake, or part of the sea between Europe and Asia, north of the Euxine.
Μάκαι, ὧν, οἱ, *Macæ*, a people of Africa, near the larger Syrtis.
Μακεδονία, ας, ἡ, *Macedonia*, a country situated between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece.
Μακεδονικός, ἡ, ὁν, *Macedonian*, of or belonging to *Macedonia*.
Μακεδών, ὄνος, ὁ, *Macedonia*, a celebrated country west of Thrace, and north of Greece.
Μάνης, εὸς, οὐς, ὁ, *Manes*, a servant of Diogenes.
Μαντινεία, ας, ἡ, *Mantinæa*, a town of Arcadia in the Peloponnæsus.
Μαραθών, ὄνος, ὁ, *Marathon*, a village of Attica, 20 miles from Athens, celebrated for the victory of Miltiades over the Persians.
Μαρδόνιος, ου, ὁ, *Mardonius*, a general of Xerxes.
Μάριος, ου, ὁ, *Marius*, a celebrated Roman.
Μαρμαρίδαι, ων, οἱ, *Marmaridæ*, the inhabitants of the part of Libya between Cyrène and Egypt.
Μαρσύας, ου, ὁ, *Marsyas*, a celebrated musician of Cyllène, said to have invented the flute.

- Μέγαρα**, ὠν, τὰ, *Megāra*, a city of Achaia, on the Sinus Saronicus.
- Μεγαρεύς**, ἑως, δ, a *Megarian*, an inhabitant of Megāra.
- Μεγαρίς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Megāris*, a small country of Greece west of Attica.
- Μεγαρικὸς**, ἡ, ὄν, *Megarian*, of or belonging to Megāra.
- Μέδουσα**, ης, ἡ, *Medūsa*, the chief of the three Gorgons.
- Μελικέρτης**, ον, δ, *Melicertes*, son of Athāmas and Ino.
- Μελπομένη**, ης, ἡ, *Melpomēne*, one of the Muses.
- Μεμνόνιον**, ον, τό, *Memnonium*, a statue of Memnon, which uttered melodious sounds when struck by the rays of the sun.
- Μέμφις**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Memphis*, a celebrated town of Egypt, on the western bank of the Nile.
- Μενεκράτης**, εος, δ, *Menecrātes*, a physician of Syracuse, famous for his vanity and arrogance.
- Μενέλαος**, ον, δ, *Menelāus*, king of Sparta, and brother of Agamemnon.
- Μεσοποταμία**, ας, ἡ, *Mesopotamia*, a country of Asia, which receives its name from its situation between two rivers, the Tigris and Euphrātes.
- Μεσσηῆς**, ἰδος, ἡ, *Messēis*, a fountain of Thessaly.
- Μεσσήνη**, ης, ἡ, *Messēne*, a city of Peloponnēsus, capital of Messenia.
- Μεσσηνία**, ας, ἡ, *Messenia*, a province of Peloponnēsus.
- Μεσσηνιακὴ**, ης, ἡ, *Messene*. See *Μεσσήνη*.
- Μεσσηνιοί**, ον, οἱ, *Messenians*, inhabitants of Messenia.
- Μεταπόντιον**, ον, τό, *Metapontum*, a town of Lucania in Italy.
- Μήδεια**, ας, ἡ, *Medēa*, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, and wife of Jason.
- Μηδία**, ας, ἡ, *Media*, a celebrated country of Asia Minor, south east of Armenia.
- Μηδιστί**, adv. after the manner of the Medes.
- Μήδος**, ον, δ, a *Mede*, an inhabitant of Media.
- Μηλιεύς**, ἑως, δ, a *Meliensian*, living on the Malian gulf, in Thessaly.
- Μιθριδάτης**, ον, δ, *Mithridātes*, (surnamed *Eupātor*, and the *Great*) succeeded his father at the age of 11 years.
- Μίλητος**, ον, ἡ, *Milētus*, the capital of Ionia, in Asia Minor.
- Μιλτιάδης**, ον, δ, *Miltiādes*, an Athenian general, who defeated the Persians at Marathon.
- Μίλων**, ὠνος, δ, *Milo*, a celebrated athlete of Crotōna.
- Μίνως**, ὠος and ὠ, δ, *Minos*, king of Crete.
- Μινώταυρος**, ον, δ, *Minotaur*, a celebrated monster, half man and half bull.
- Μνημοσύνη**, ης, ἡ, *Mnemosýne*, daughter of Cælus and Terra, and mother of the nine Muses.
- Μνήμων**, ὠνος, δ, *Mnemon*, a surname given to Artaxerxes, on account of his retentive memory.
- Μουνυχία**, ας, ἡ, *Munychia*, one of the ports of Athens.
- Μουνυχίων**, ὠνος, δ, *Munychion*, corresponding to the month of April.
- Μοῦσαι**, ὧν, αἱ, *Muses*, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosýne, nine in number; Clio, Euterpe, Thalia, Melpomēne, Terpsichore, Erato, Polyhymnia, Calliōpe and Urania.
- Μυκῆναι**, ὧν, αἱ, *Mycēnæ*, a town of Argolis in Peloponnēsus.
- Μυρμιδόνες**, ον, οἱ, *Myrmidōnes*, a people of Thessaly, said to have been originally ants.
- Μυσία**, ας, ἡ, *Mysia*, a country of Asia Minor, north of Lydia.
- Μύσκειλλος**, ον, δ, *Myscellus*, a native of Achaia; he founded Crotōna in Italy.

N.

- Ναβαθαῖοι**, ον, οἱ, *Nabathæans*, inhabitants of Nabathæa, a country of Arabia.
- Νάξιοι**, ον, οἱ, *Naxians*, inhabitants of Naxos.
- Νάξος**, ον, ἡ, *Naxos*, the largest of the Cyclādes, to the east of Paros.
- Νασαμώνες**, ον, οἱ, *Nasamōnes*, a savage people of Libya, near the Syrtis Major.
- Ναυκλείδης**, ον, δ, *Nauclydes*, son of Polybiādes.
- Νεῖλος**, ον, δ, the Nile, anciently called Ægyptus, a river which flows through the middle of Egypt.
- Νεμέα**, ας, ἡ, *Nemēa*, a town of Argolis, where Hercules killed the Nemean lion.
- Νεμέος**, α, ον, *Nemean*, of or belonging to Nemēa.
- Νεοκλῆς**, εους, δ, *Neocles*, the father of Themistocles.
- Νεοπτόλεμος**, ον, δ, *Neoptolemus*, son of Achilles and Deidamīa, called *Pyrrhus* from the yellowness of his hair.
- Νέρων**, ὠνος, δ, *Nero*, a wicked Roman emperor.

Νέστωρ, υἱος, ὁ, *Nestor*, son of Neleus and Chloris, and king of Pylos.
 Νεφέλη, ἡ, *Nephēle*, mother of Phryxus and Helle.
 Νηρεΐς, ἑως, ὁ, *Nereus*, father of Thetis, married Doris.
 Νηρηΐς, ἰδος, ἡ, *a Nereid*, one of the nymphs of the sea, daughters of Nereus and Doris.
 Νικηράτος, υἱος, ὁ, *Nicerātus*, the father of Nicias.
 Νικίας, υἱος, ὁ, *Nicias*, an Athenian general, son of Nicerātus.
 Νικοκλῆς, ἑως, ὁ, *Nicōcles*, a friend of Phocion.
 Νικοκρέων, υἱος, ὁ, *Nicocreon*, a tyrant of Salāmis, in the age of Alexander the Great.
 Νίνος, υἱος, ὁ, *Ninus*, a son of Belus, who married Semirāmis, queen of Assyria.
 Νιόβη, ἡ, *Niōbe*, daughter of Tantālus, king of Phrygia.
 Νίσος, υἱος, ὁ, *Nisus*, king of Megāra, and son of Pandion.
 Νομάδες, οἱ, *Nomādes*, the name of any wandering nation.
 Νουμᾶς, ἄ, ὁ, *Numa*, second king of Rome.

Ξ.

Ξανθίππη, ἡ, *Xanthippe*, wife of Socrātes, remarkable for her ill humor.
 Ξανθίππος, υἱος, ὁ, *Xanthippus*, or *Xantippus*, the father of Pericles.
 Ξάνθος, υἱος, ὁ, *Xanthus*, a river of Troas, the same as the Scamander.
 Ξενιάδης, υἱος, ὁ, *Xeniādes*, a Corinthian, who went to buy Diogēnes the Cynic, when sold as a slave.
 Ξενοκράτης, υἱος, ὁ, *Xenocrātes*, an ancient philosopher, educated in the school of Plato.
 Ξενοφῶν, υἱος, ὁ, *Xenōphon*, an Athenian, celebrated as an historian and a philosopher.
 Ξέρξης, υἱος, ὁ, *Xerxes*, son of Darius, who succeeded his father on the throne of Persia.

Ο.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Ulysses*, king of Ithāca, son of Anticlea and Laërtes.
 Οἶαγρος, υἱος, ὁ, *Œāgrus* or *Œāger*, father of Orpheus by Calliōpe.
 Οἰδίπους, υἱος, ὁ, *Œdipus*, son of Laius and Jocaste.
 Οἶτη, ἡ, *Œta*, a celebrated mountain between Thessaly and Ætolia,

upon which Hercūles burnt himself.
 Ὀλυμπία, ἡ, *Olympia*, a town of Elis in the Peloponnēsus, where was a temple of Jupiter with a celebrated statue 50 cubits high, reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.
 Ὀλυμπιάς, ἁδος, ἡ, *Olympiad*, a space of four years; also *the Olympic games*.
 Ὀλυμπιονίκης, υἱος, ὁ, *a victor at the Olympic games*.
 Ὀλύμπιος, α, υἱος, *Olympian*, of or belonging to *Olympia*.
 Ὀλύμπος, υἱος, ὁ, *Olympus*, a mountain of Thessaly and Macedonia.
 Ὀλυνθος, υἱος, ὁ, *Olynthus*, a celebrated town of Macedonia.
 Ὀμβρική, ἡ, ἡ, *Umbria*, a country of Italy, separated from Etruria by the Tiber.
 Ὅμηρος, υἱος, ὁ, *Homer*, a celebrated poet of Greece, about 900 years B. C.
 Ὀμφάλη, ἡ, *Omphāle*, queen of Lydia, daughter of Jardānus.
 Ὀρθία, ἡ, ἡ, *Orthia*, an epithet of Diana.
 Ὀρφεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Orpheus*, a celebrated poet of antiquity; he was torn in pieces by the Thracian women.
 Ὀσκοί, οἱ, *Osci*, a people between Campania, and the country of the Volsci.
 Ὀσσα, ἡ, *Ossa*, a mountain of Thessaly, near mount Olympus.
 Οὔεναφρον, υἱος, ὁ, *Venāfrum*, a town of Campania.
 Οὔεσσούιον (ἄρος), ὁ, *Vesuvius*, a mountain of Campania, about 6 miles east of Naples.
 Οὐρανία, ἡ, ἡ, *Urania*, one of the Muses, who presided over astronomy.

Π.

Παγγαῖον, υἱος, ὁ, *Pangæus*, a mountain of Thrace, where Lycurgus was torn in pieces.
 Πάδος, υἱος, ὁ, *Padus*, (*Po*), also called Eridānus, a river of Italy.
 Παιανιεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *Paanian*, an inhabitant of Pæania, a demos of Attica.
 Παιήων, υἱος, ὁ, *Pæon*, a deity and celebrated physician, who cured the wounds which the gods received during the Trojan war.
 Παλαίμων, υἱος, ὁ, *Palæmon*, son of Athāmas and Ino; his original name was Melicertes.
 Παμφύλια, ἡ, ἡ, *Pamphylia*, a province of Asia Minor, on the coast, to the south of Pisidia; and having Cilicia to the east, and Lycia to the west.
 Πάν, υἱος, ὁ, *Pan*, the god of shepherds,

- huntsmen, and of all the inhabitants of the country.
- Πανδίων, *ονος, δ, Pandion*, king of Athens.
- Πάνδωρα, *ας, ή, Pandōra*, a celebrated woman; according to Hesiod, the first that ever lived.
- Πανόπη, *ης, ή, Panōpe*, a sea nymph, one of the Nereids.
- Παρθενών, *ωνος, δ, the Parthēnon*, a temple of Athens, sacred to Minerva.
- Πάρις, *ιδος, δ, Paris*, son of Priam and Hecūba.
- Παρμενίων, *ωνος, δ, Parmenio*, a celebrated general in the armies of Philip and Alexander.
- Παρνασσός, *ου, δ, Parnassus*, a mountain of Phocis, and the seat of the Muses.
- Πάτροκλος, *ου, δ, Patroclus*, one of the Grecian chiefs in the Trojan war.
- Πανσανίας, *ου, δ, Pausanias*, a Spartan general.
- Παφλαγονία, *ας, ή, Paphlagonia*, a country of Asia Minor, on the coast of the Euxine, north of Galatia.
- Πειραιεύς, *έως, δ, Piræus*, a celebrated harbour at Athens, about 3 miles distant from the city.
- Πειρίθοος, *ου, δ, Pirithōus*, son of Ixion.
- Πεισιστράτης, *ου, δ, Pisistratus*, an eloquent Athenian, early distinguished by his valour, and afterwards by seizing on the sovereignty.
- Πελίας, *ου, δ, Pelias*, son of Neptune and Tyro.
- Πελοπίδας, *ου, δ, Pelopidas*, a celebrated general of Thebes.
- Πελοποννησιακός, *ή, όν, Peloponnesian*, of or belonging to Peloponnesus.
- Πελοποννήσιοι, *ων, οι, Peloponnesians*, inhabitants of the Peloponnesus.
- Πελοπόννησος, *ου, ή, Peloponnesus*, a peninsula, which comprehended the southern part of Greece.
- Πέλως, *ος, δ, Pelops*, son of Tantālus, king of Phrygia.
- Πενθεύς, *έως, δ, Pentheus*, son of Echion and Agāve, torn in pieces by the Furies.
- Πέργαμον, *ου, τή, Pergāmus*, the name of the citadel of the city Troy.
- Περιανδρος, *ου, δ, Perianther*, a tyrant of Ambracia, and another of Corinth, both ranked among the seven wise men of Greece.
- Περιθοίδης, *ου, ό, Perithædian*, an inhabitant of Perithædæ, a demos of Athens.
- Περικλής, *έους, δ, Pericles*, a celebrated Athenian, son of Xanthippus and Agariste.
- Περίνθιος, *ου, ό, a Perinthian*, an inhabitant of Perinthus, a town of Thrace.
- Περσέπολις, *έως, ή, Persepolis*, a celebrated city, the capital of the Persian empire.
- Περσεύς, *έως, δ, Perseus*, son of Jupiter and Danaë; exposed by his grand father in a chest with Danaë, and thrown into the sea.
- Περσεφόνη, *ης, ή, Proserpine*, wife of Pluto, and queen of the infernal regions.
- Περσεφάττα, *ης, ή, the infernal regions.*
- Πέρσης, *ου, δ, a Persian*, an inhabitant of Persia.
- Περσίς, *ιδος, ή, Persis*, a province of Persia, between Carmania and the Persian Gulf.
- Περσικός, *ή, όν, Persian*, of or belonging to Persia.
- Πήγασος, *ου, δ, Pegæsus*, a winged horse, sprung from the blood of Medūsa.
- Πηλείδης, *ου, δ, Pelides*, a patronymic of Achilles and Pyrrhus, as sons of Peleus.
- Πηλεύς, *έως, δ, Peleus*, king of Thessaly, married Thetis, one of the Nereids.
- Πηλουσιακός, *ή, όν, Pelusian*, the name of one of the mouths of the Nile.
- Πιερία, *ας, ή, Pieria*, a small country in Thessaly or Macedonia, whence the name *Pierian*, was applied to the Muses.
- Πίνδαρος, *ου, δ, Pindar*, a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes, born 518 B. C.
- Πίστις, *έως, ή, Fides*, a Roman deity, first worshipped by Numa.
- Πιττακός, *ου, δ, Pittacus*, a native of Mitylēne in Lesbos.
- Πλαταιά, *ών, αι, Plataea*, (also found in the sing.), a town of Bœotia, near mount Cithæron.
- Πλάτων, *ωνος, δ, Plato*, a philosopher at Athens; he died in the 81st year of his age, 348 B. C.
- Πλειστώναξ, *άκτος, δ, Pleistōnax*, or *Plis-tōnax*, son of Pausanias, and general of the Lacedæmonian armies in the Peloponnesian war.
- Πλούτων, *ωνος, ό, Pluto*, son of Saturn and Ops, and god of the infernal regions.
- Πολυβιάδης, *ου, δ, Polybiades*, a Spartan, father of Naucleides.
- Πολύευκτος, *ου, δ, Polyæuctus*, an ancient orator.
- Πολυκράτης, *εος, δ, Polycrætes*, the tyrant of Samos, at whose court Anacreon lived.
- Πολύμνια, *ας, ή, Polyhymnia*, one of the Muses.
- Πολυξένη, *ης, ή, Polyxēne*, daughter of Priam and Hecūba.

- Πολυσπέρχων, οντος, *δ*, *Polysperchon*, king of Macedonia, one of the generals of Alexander.
- Πομπήϊος, ου, *δ*, *Pompey*, a celebrated Roman general.
- Ποντικόν (πέλαγος), τό, *Ponticum mare*, the sea of Pontus, generally called the Euxine.
- Ποσειδών, ὄνος, *δ*, *Neptune*, son of Saturn and Ops, and father of Pelias.
- Ποτιδαία, *ας, ή, Potidæa*, a town of Macedonia, situated in the peninsula of Pallene.
- Πρίαμος, ου, *δ*, *Priam*, king of Troy.
- Πρόκνη, ης, *ή, Procne*, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; she was changed into a nightingale.
- Πρόμαχος, ου, *δ*, *Promachus*, a son of Æson, killed by Pelias.
- Προμηθεύς, ἑως, *δ*, *Prometheus*, son of Jupiter by Clymène; he stole fire from heaven, and brought it to the earth in a hollow reed.
- Πρυτανεῖον, ου, τό, *Prytanæum*, a large hall, where the Prytanes (magistrates of Athens) used to assemble.
- Πρωτεσίλαος, ου, *δ*, *Protesilaus*, king of Thessaly.
- Πτολεμαῖος, ου, *δ*, *Ptolemy*, (surnamed Philopator), died 204 B. C.
- Πυγμαῖοι, ων, οἱ, *Pygmæi*, a nation of dwarfs in India; they made war against certain birds, supposed to be cranes.
- Πυθαγόρας, *α, δ*, *Pythagoras*, a celebrated philosopher, born at Samos; he was the founder of the sect called "the Italian." He died 506 B. C.
- Πυθαγόρειος, { ου, *δ*, *a Pythagorean*, a fol-
Πυθαγορικός, { lower of Pythagoras.
- Πυθαρχος, ου, *δ*, *Pytharchus*, an inhabitant of the island of Cyzicum in the Propontis.
- Πύθεας, ου, *δ*, *Pytheas*, an archon at Athens.
- Πυθία, *ας, ή, Pythia*, the priestess of Apollo at Delphi.
- Πυθόκλης, ἑος, *δ*, *Pythocles*, a man put to death with Phocion.
- Πύθων, ωνος, *δ*, *Python*, the celebrated serpent, sent by Juno to persecute Latona.
- Πύλαι, ὄν, αἱ, *Pylæ*, which signifies gates, was applied to any straits; it here refers to those of Thermopylæ.
- Πύλος, ου, *δ*, *Pylos*, a town of Messenia, on the western coast of the Peloponnæsus.
- Πυρρηναῖα, ων, τό, *Pyrenæa*, a ridge of mountains between Gaul and Spain.
- Πυριφλεγέθων, οντος, *δ*, *Pyriphlegëthon*, a river in the infernal regions.
- Πύρρα, *ας, ή, Pyrrha*, wife of Deucalion.
- Πύρρος, ου, *δ*, *Pyrrhus*, king of Epirus.
- Πώλος, ου, *δ*, *Polus*, a celebrated Grecian actor.

P.

- Ῥαδάμανθης, νος, *δ*, *Rhadamanthus*, a judge of the infernal regions.
- Ῥέα, *ας, ή, Rhea*, wife of Saturn, and mother of Jupiter.
- Ῥήνος, ου, *δ*, *Rhine*, one of the largest rivers of Europe, which divides Germany from Gaul.
- Ῥοδανός, οὔ, *δ*, *Rhodanus*, a river of Gallia Narbonensis, emptying into the Gulf of Lyons.
- Ῥόδιος, ου, *δ*, *a Rhodian*, an inhabitant of Rhodes.
- Ῥόδος, ου, *ή, Rhodes*, a celebrated island, in the Carpathian sea.
- Ῥωμαῖος, ου, *δ*, *a Roman*, an inhabitant of Rome.

Σ.

- Σαβίνη, ης, *ή, Sabina*, the region of the Sabines in Italy.
- Σαβῖνοι, ων, οἱ, *Sabini*, a people of Italy, east of Etruria.
- Σάγρα, *ας, ή, Sagra*, a small river of Italy, in the country of the Brutii.
- Σαλαμῖνιος, ου, *δ*, *Salaminian*, an inhabitant of Salamis.
- Σαλαμίς, ἴνος, *ή, Salāmis*, an island in the Sinus Saronicus, on the south-eastern coast of Attica.
- Σαλμυδεσσός, οὔ, *δ*, *Salmydessus*, a bay on the Euxine sea.
- Σαλμωνεύς, ἑως, *δ*, *Salmonæus*, king of Elis; he wished to be called a god, and to receive divine honours.
- Σάμιος, ου, *δ*, *a Samian*, an inhabitant of Samos.
- Σάμος, ου, *ή, Samos*, an island on the coast of Asia Minor, where Juno was held in great veneration.
- Σαρδανάπαλος, ου, *δ*, *Sardanapalus*, the 40th and last king of Assyria, infamous for his luxury and voluptuousness.
- Σαρδανία, *ας, ή, Sardinia*, the largest island in the Mediterranean except Sicily.
- Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardes*, the capital of Lydia in Asia Minor.
- Σαρδῖοι, ων, οἱ, *Sardinians*, inhabitants of Sardinia.
- Σαρδῶν (πέλαγος), τό, *the Sardinian (sea)*.
- Σαρμάται, ων, οἱ, *Sarmatians*, inhabitants of Sarmatia.
- Σαρματία, *ας, ή, Sarmatia*, an extensive

- region comprehending a great part of the northeast of Europe, and northwest of Asia. The former contained Russia and Poland, and the latter Great Tartary, Circassia, &c., &c.
- Σατύρος, *οὔ, ὁ, a Satyr*, a fabulous monster, half man and half goat.
- Σαμνῖται, *ων, οἱ, Samnites*, a people of Italy.
- Σαμνιτικός, *ἡ, ὁ, Samnitian*, of or belonging to the Samnites.
- Σελεύκος, *οὔ, ὁ, Seleucus*, king of Syria.
- Σεμέλη, *ης, ἡ, Semèle*, daughter of Cadmus and Hermíone.
- Σεμίραμις, *ίδος, ἡ, Semiramis*, queen of Assyria, wife of Ninus.
- Σερίφιος, *οὔ, ὁ, a Seriphian*, an inhabitant of Seriphus.
- Σέριφος, *οὔ, ἡ, Seriphus*, an island in the Ægean sea.
- Σῆρες, *ων, οἱ, Seres*, a people of Asia, supposed to be the modern Thibet, or, as others say, China.
- Σιδών, *ωνος, ἡ, Sidon*, an ancient city of Phœnicia.
- Σιδώνιος, *οὔ, ὁ, Sidonian*, of or belonging to Sidon.
- Σικανία, *ας, ἡ, Sicania*, an ancient name of Sicily.
- Σικανοί, *ων, οἱ, Sicunians*, inhabitants of Sicania.
- Σικελία, *ας, ἡ, Sicily*, the largest and most celebrated island in the Mediterranean sea.
- Σικελιώται, *ων, οἱ, Sicilians*, inhabitants of Sicily.
- Σικελικός, *ἡ, ὁ, Sicilian*, of or belonging to Sicily.
- Σικίννος, *οὔ, ὁ, Sicinnus*, a man sent by Themistocles to deceive Xerxes.
- Σικυών, *ωνος, ὁ, Sicijon*, the capital of Sicyonia.
- Σικωνία, *ας, ἡ, Sicyonia*, a province of Peloponnēsus.
- Σιλοῦῖος, *οὔ, ὁ, Silvius*, from whom all the kings of Alba were called Silvii.
- Σιμωνίδης, *οὔ, ὁ, Simonides*, a celebrated poet of Cos, who flourished 538 B. C.
- Σινύεσσα, *ης, ἡ, Sinuessa*, a maritime town of Campania, originally called Sinōpe.
- Σινωπεύς, *ἑως, ὁ, Sinopian*, an inhabitant of Sinōpe, a town of Pontus in Asia Minor.
- Σίπυλος, *οὔ, ὁ, Sipylus*, or *Sipylum*, a town of Lydia.
- Σίσυφος, *οὔ, ὁ, Sisypheus*, brother of Athāmas and Salmoneus.
- Σκαίαι, *ων, (πύλαι), αἱ, the Scæan gates* of Troy.
- Σκαμάνδριος, *οὔ, ὁ, Scamandrius*, a name of the son of Hector, also called *Astyānax*.
- Σκηπίων, *ωνος, ὁ, Scipio* (surnamed *Africanus the younger*), gained many celebrated victories in Africa.
- Σκύθης, *οὔ, ὁ, a Scythian*, an inhabitant of Scythia.
- Σκυθία, *ας, ἡ, Scythia*, a large country, situate in the northern parts of Europe and Asia.
- Σκυθικός, *ἡ, ὁ, Scythian*, of or belonging to Scythia.
- Σκύλλα, *ας, ἡ, Scylla*, the daughter of Nisus, king of Megāra.
- Σόανες, *ων, οἱ, Soānes*, a people of Colchis, near Caucāsus.
- Σόλων, *ωνος, ὁ, Solon*, one of the Seven Wise Men of Greece, died 558 B. C.
- Σουνίας, *άδος, ἡ, Sunias*, an epithet of Minerva.
- Σούνιον, *οὔ, τό, Sunium*, a promontory of Attica, where was a temple of Minerva.
- Σούσα, *ων, τά, Susa*, a city of Asia Minor, and capital of the Persian empire.
- Σοφοκλῆς, *έτος, ὁ, Sophocles*, a celebrated tragic poet of Athens, educated in the school of Æschylus. He wrote 120 tragedies, of which 7 only remain. He died at the age of 91, about 406 B. C.
- Σπάρτη, *ης, ἡ, Sparta*, a celebrated city of the Peloponnēsus, capital of Laconia.
- Σπαρτιάτης, *οὔ, ὁ, a Spartan*, an inhabitant of Sparta.
- Σπίνθαρος, *οὔ, ὁ, Spinthārus*, a Corinthian architect, who built Apollo's temple at Delphi.
- Στρατονίκη, *ης, ἡ, Stratonice*, daughter of Demetrius Poliorcētes, married Seleucus, king of Syria.
- Στροφαδες, *ων, (νήσοι), αἱ, Strophades*, two islands in the Ionian sea, which took their name from the word *στρέφω* (*verto*), because the sons of Boreas turned back there, after they had pursued the Harpies.
- Στρυμών, *ονος, ὁ, Strymon*, a river which separates Thrace from Macedonia, and falls into the Ægean sea.
- Στύμφαλος, *οὔ, ὁ, Stymphālus*, a lake of Arcadia, infested with birds, called *Stymphalides*, killed by Hercules.
- Στύξ, *γός, ἡ, Styx*, a river of the infernal regions.
- Σύβαρις, *ίδος, and ιος, ἡ, Sybāris*, a town and river of Italy, on the bay of Tarentum.
- Συβαρίτης, *οὔ, ὁ, Sybarite*, an inhabitant of Sybāris.

- Συμπληγάδες**, *ων, αἱ, Symplegādes*, two rocks at the entrance of the Euxine sea.
- Συρία**, *ας, ἡ, Syria*, a large country of Asia, near mount Taurus, west of the Euphrates.
- Σύρτες**, *ων, αἱ, Syrtes*, two large sandbanks, in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.
- Σφίγξ**, *γγός, ἡ, Sphinx*, a fabulous monster of antiquity.
- Σωκράτης**, *εὸς, ὁ, Socrātes*, a native of Athens, one of the wisest men, and undoubtedly the most celebrated philosopher, of antiquity; condemned by his ungrateful countrymen to drink poison, in the 70th year of his age, 396 B. C.
- Σώστρατος**, *ων, ὁ, Sostrātus*, a musician.
- T.**
- Ταίναρος**, *ων, ὁ, Tēnārus*, a promontory of Laconia.
- Τάναϊς**, *ιδὸς, ὁ, Tanāīs*, now the *Don*, a river which in part divides Europe from Asia.
- Τάνταλος**, *ων, ὁ, Tantālus*, king of Lydia, represented by the poets as punished in hell, by being placed up to his chin in the water, which flows away whenever he attempts to touch it.
- Ταραντῖνοι**, *ων, οἱ, Tarentines*, inhabitants of Tarentum.
- Τάρταρος**, *ων, ὁ, Tartārus*, one of the regions of hell, where the most impious of mankind were punished.
- Ταρτήσιος**, *ων, ὁ, a Tartessian*, an inhabitant of Tartessus, a city of Spain.
- Ταῦγετος**, *ων, ὁ, Taŷgētus*, a mountain of Laconia in Peloponnēsus.
- Τειρεσίας**, *ων, ὁ, Tīresias*, a celebrated prophet of Thebes, son of Evēres and Chariclo.
- Τελαμών**, *ωνος, ὁ, Telāmon*, brother of Peleus, and king of Salāmis.
- Τέμπεα**, *ὧν, τὰ, Tempe*, a valley in Thessaly, between mount Olympus and Ossa.
- Τέρμων**, *ωνος, ὁ, Termīnus*, a Roman divinity.
- Τερψιχόρη**, *ης, ἡ, Terpsichōre*, one of the Muses.
- Τεύκρος**, *ων, ὁ, Teucer*, son of Telāmon and Hesiōne.
- Τηθύς**, *ύος, ἡ, Tethys*, the greatest of the sea deities, wife of Oceanus, and daughter of Urania and Terra.
- Τήνος**, *ων, ἡ, Tēnos*, an island in the Ægean sea, celebrated for its fountains.
- Τηρεός**, *έως, ὁ, Tereus*, married Procne,
- daughter of Pandion; he was changed into a hoopoe.
- Τιβέριος**, *ων, ὁ, Tiberius*, a Roman emperor, descended from the family of the Claudii.
- Τίβερις**, *ιδὸς, ὁ, Tiber*, a river of Italy, on whose banks the city of Rome was built.
- Τιγράνης**, *ων, ὁ, Tigrānes*, king of Armenia, son-in-law of Mithridates.
- Τίγρης**, *ητος, ὁ, Tigris*, a river of Asia, forming the eastern boundary of Mesopotamia.
- Τιθραστής**, *ων, ὁ, Tithraustes*, a Persian satrap, 395 B. C.
- Τίμαιος**, *ων, ὁ, Timæus*, an historian of Sicily, who flourished 262 B. C.
- Τιμάνδρα**, *ας, ἡ, Timandra*, the mistress of Alcibiādes.
- Τιμόθεος**, *ων, ὁ, Timotheus*, an Athenian general, son of Canon.
- Τίμων**, *ωνος, ὁ, Timon*, a native of Athens, called the *Misanthrope*.
- Τμόλος**, *ων, ὁ, Tmolus*, a river of Lydia.
- Τουρδῆται**, *ὧν, οἱ, Turdetāni*, or *Turdūti*, a people of Spain, inhabiting both sides of the Bætis.
- Τούσκοι**, *ων, οἱ, Tusci*, the inhabitants of Etruria.
- Τρινακρία**, *ας, ἡ, Trinacria*, an ancient name of Sicily.
- Τριπτόλεμος**, *ων, ὁ, Triptolēmus*, son of Oceanus and Terra.
- Τρίτων**, *ωνος, ὁ, Triton*, a sea deity, son of Neptune.
- Τροιζήν**, *ἡνος, ἡ, Træzēne*, a town of Argos, in the Peloponnēsus.
- Τροιζήνιος**, *ων, ὁ, a Træzenian*, an inhabitant of Træzēne.
- Τρώας**, *ἄδος, ἡ, — Troas*; also, *a Trojan dame*.
- Τρῶες**, *ων, οἱ, Trojans*, inhabitants of Troy.
- Τρῳαί**, *ὧν, αἱ, Trojan women*.
- Τρωϊκός**, *ἡ, ὧν, Trojan*, of or belonging to Troy.
- Τρωϊκά**, *ὧν, τὰ, the period of the Trojan war*.
- Τυνδάρεως**, *εὼς, ὁ, Tyndārus*, king of Sparta, married Leda.
- Τυνδαρίδαι**, *ων, οἱ, Tyndarida*, the children of Tyndārus, viz. Castor, and Pollux.
- Τύρος**, *ων, ἡ, Tyrus*, or *Tyre*, a very ancient city of Phœnicia.
- Τυρρήνια**, *ας, ἡ, Tyrrhenia*, or *Etruria*. See *Ἑτροῦσκοι*.
- Τυρρηνόι**, *ὧν, οἱ, Tyrrhēni*, inhabitants of Etruria.
- Τυρρηνικός**, *ἡ, ὧν, Tyrrhenian*, of or belonging to Etruria.
- Τυρώ**, *οὖς, ἡ, Tyro*, a beautiful nymph

who had two sons by Neptune, Pelias and Neleus.
 Τυφών, ὄνος, δ, *Typhon*, a giant, born of the Earth; said to have had the mixed natures of a man and a beast.

Υ.

Ἵδάσπης, ον, δ, *Hydaspes*, a river of Asia.
 Ἵδραώτης, ον, δ, *Hydraotes*, a river of India, crossed by Alexander.
 Ἵδρος, ον, δ, *Hydrus*.
 Ὑλᾶς, α, δ, *Hylas*, son of Theiodāmas, king of Mysia.
 Ὑπανίς, ἰδος, δ, *Hypānis*, a river of Scythia.
 Ὑπέρβολος, ον, δ, *Hyperbōlus*.
 Ὑπερίν, ης, ἡ, *Hyperia*, a fountain of Thessaly.
 Ὑπερμνήστρα, ας, ἡ, *Hypermnestra*, one of the fifty daughters of Danāūs, married Lynceus.
 Ὑρκανία, ας, ἡ, *Hyrkania*, a large country of Asia, west of Media.
 Ὑρκανός, ἡ, ὄν, *Hyrkanian*, of or belonging to *Hyrkania*.
 Ὑφᾶσις, εως, δ, *Hyphāsis*, a river of India.

Φ.

Φαέθων, οντος, δ, *Phaëthon*, son of Phœbus or the Sun, and Clymène.
 Φαίᾱξ, ακος, δ, *Phæax*, an Athenian, who opposed Alcibiādes in his administration.
 Φάλερνος (οἶνος), δ, *Falernian*, (wine) of Falernus, in Campania.
 Φαληρόν, οῦ, τό, *Phaléron*, or *Phalërum*, in ancient harbour of Athens.
 Φαληρικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Phalerian*, of or belonging to *Phalërum*.
 Φανόδημος, ον, δ, *Phanodēmus*, an historian who wrote on the antiquities of Attica.
 Φαρνάβαζος, ον, δ, *Pharnabāzus*, a satrap of Persia.
 Φάρος, ον, δ, *Pharus*, an island opposite Alexandria.
 Φᾱσις, ἰδος, δ, *Phasis*, a river of Colchis, which the Argonauts entered after a long and perilous voyage.
 Φειδίας, ον, δ, *Phidias*, a celebrated statuary at Athens, who died 432 B. C.
 Φείδων, ωνος, δ, *Phidon*, a Grecian, who had the chief power at Argos.
 Φεραί, ὤν, αἰ, *Pheræ*, a town of Thessaly, where Alexander the tyrant reigned.
 Φεραῖοι, ὡν, οἱ, *Pheræans*, inhabitants of Pheræ.
 Φερενδάτης, ον, δ, *Pherendātes*, a Persian set over Egypt by Artaxerxes.
 Φέρης, ον, δ, *Pheres*, king of Pheræ, and father of Admētus.
 Φθία, ας, ἡ, *Phthia*, a town in Thessaly where Achilles was born.
 Φιλήμων, ονος, δ, *Philēmon*, a Greek comic poet, contemporary with Menander.
 Φιλῆτας, ον, δ, *Philētas*, a poet of Cos, in the reign of Philip.
 Φιλίππιδης, ον, δ, *Philippides*, a comic poet in Alexander's age.
 Φίλιππος, ον, δ, *Philip*, king of Macedonia, and father of Alexander.
 Φιλοκράτης, ον, δ, *Philocrātes*, an Athenian, infamous for his treachery.
 Φιλομήλα, ας, ἡ, *Philomēla*, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens; changed into a swallow.
 Φιλόξενος, ον, δ, *Philoxēnus*, a poet of Cythēra; also a philosopher, who prayed to have the neck of a crane, that he might enjoy his aliments with greater gust.
 Φινεύς, ἑως, δ, *Phineus*, a prophet, son of Agēnor.
 Φοίνικες, ὡν, οἱ, *Phœnicians*, a people of Asia.
 Φοινίκη, ης, ἡ, *Phœnicia*, a country of Asia, at the east end of the Mediterranean.
 Φόρκος, ον, δ, *Phorcus* or *Phorcys*, a sea deity, son of Pontus and Terra.
 Φοῖξος, ον, δ, *Phrixus*, son of Athāmas, king of Thebes.
 Φρυγία, ας, ἡ, *Phrygia*, a country of Asia Minor.
 Φρύξ, υγός, δ, α *Phrygian*, an inhabitant of Phrygia.
 Φωκίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *Phocis*, a country of Greece, northwest of Bœotia.
 Φωκεύς, ἑως, δ, α *Phocian*, an inhabitant of Phocis.
 Φωκικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Phocian*, of or belonging to *Phocis*.
 Φωκίων, ωνος, δ, *Phocion*, an Athenian, celebrated for his virtues, public as well as private.
 Φῶκος, ον, δ, *Phocus*, the son of Phocion.

X.

Χαιρωνεία, ας, ἡ, *Chæronēa*, a city of Bœotia, celebrated for a famous victory of Philip over the Athenians.
 Χαλδαῖοι, ὡν, οἱ, *Chaldæans*, the inhabitants of Chaldæa, a country of Asia, between the Euphrātes and Tigris.
 Χάρης, ητος, δ, *Chares*, an Athenian general.
 Χαρίκλῆς, εους, δ, *Charicles*, one of the 30 tyrants of Athens.

- Χαρικλώ, οὗς, ἡ, *Chariclō*, the mother of Tiresias.
- Χαρίλαος, ον, ὁ, *Charilāus*, or *Charilus*, son of Polydectes, king of Sparta, educated and protected by his uncle, Lycurgus.
- Χάριτες, ων, αἱ, *Gratiæ* (*Graces*) three in number, Aglaia, Thalīa, and Euphrosyne.
- Χαρμίδης, ον, ὁ, *Charmīdes*, a Greek of an uncommon memory.
- Χείλων, ωνος, ὁ, *Chilon*.
- Χείρων, ωνος, ὁ, *Chiron*, the centaur, half man, and half horse, son of Philŷra and Saturn.
- Χίλων, ωνος, ὁ, *Chilo*, a Spartan philosopher, one of the Seven Wise Men.
- Χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, *Chimæra*, the name of a fabulous monster, sprung from Echidne and Typhon.

Ω.

Ωκεανός, οὔ, ὁ, *Oceānus*, a powerful deity, son of Cælus and Terra.

Ὠστία, ιων, τὰ, *Ostia*, a town at the mouth of the Tiber, about 16 miles from Rome.

LEXICON.

ΑΓΓ.

ἄ, ah!
 ἄβατος, ὁ, ἡ, (βαίνω) inaccessible.
 ἀβέβαιος, ὁ, ἡ, insecure, unsure.
 ἀβοήθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (βοηθέω) helpless, re-
 mediless, irremediable.
 ἀβρός, ἄ, ὄν, (as if from ἀφρός, soft to
 the touch) tender, effeminate.
 ἄβροχος, ὁ, ἡ, (βρέχω) unbedewed, arid.
 ἄβυσσος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α and βυσσός, Ion.
 for βύθος, depth) bottomless, profound.
 ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὄν, brave, good; τὸ ἀγαθόν,
 the good; *compar.* βελτίων, ἀμείνων, κρείτ-
 των and κρείσσων, λωίων *superlat.* βέλτισ-
 τος, ἀριστος, κράτιστος, λῦστος.
 ἀγακλυτός, οὗ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄγαν, very, and
 κλυτός, renowned) highly renowned.
 ἄγαλμα, ατος, τό, (from ἀγάλλω, to orna-
 ment) an image.
 ἄγαμαι, *Pres. and Imperf. like ἵσταμαι,*
fut. ἀγάσομαι, 1. aor. ἡγάσθην, with a
 genitive, to honour, to admire.
 ἀνακατέω, ὦ, *fut.* ἥσω, *perf.* ἤκα, (from
 ἄγαν, very, and ἄχος, grief) to be an-
 gry, to be displeased, to be grieved.
 ἀγάομαι, fut. to be astonished at.
 ἀγαπάω, ὦ, *fut.* ἥσω, *perf.* ἤκα, to love,
 *o be content.
 ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, (fr. the same) beloved.
 ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό, (from ἄγγος, a vessel)
 a vessel, a repository.
 ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ, (from ἀγγέλλω, to an-
 nounce) a message, news.
 ἀγγελιαφόρος, ου, ὁ, (φορέω) a mes-
 senger.
 ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ, (from ἀγγέλλω, to an-
 nounce) a messenger.
 ἄγγος, εος, τό, (from ἄγω, to carry)
 a vessel, a bag, a receptacle, a re-
 pository.
 ἀγείρω, *fut.* ἐρῶ, *perf.* ἐрка, to gather,
 to acquire.
 ἀγέλη, ης, ἡ, (from ἄγω, to collect) a
 herd.
 ἀγενής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and γέ-
 νος, birth) mean, base.
 ἀγέννητος, ὁ, ἡ, (γεννάω) unborn.
 ἀγενώς, (from ἀγενής, mean) timidly,
 meanly.
 ἀγεροΐη, ης, ἡ, (from ἀγῆνωρ, brave)
 valour, courage.
 ἀγήρως, ὁ, ἡ, (γῆρας) not growing old.
 ἄγιος, ἱα, ἰον, (from ἄγιος, veneration)
 sacred, holy.

ΑΓΩ.

ἀγιστεύω, (from ἄγιος) to be sacred
 or holy.
 ἀγκαλῖς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from ἀγκή, the arm)
 an arm.
 ἀγκιστρῶδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀγκιστρον) hooked,
 bent.
 ἄγκυρα, ας, ἡ, an anchor.
 ἀγνοέω, ὦ, *fut.* ἥσω, *perf.* ἤκα, (νοέω)
 not known, not to be acquainted with, to
 be ignorant of, not comprehend; οὐκ
 ἀγνώω, I know well.
 ἄγνοια, ας, ἡ, (from ἀγνοέω) ignorance,
 unskilfulness, κατ' ἄγνοιαν, unwittingly.
 ἀγνώς, ὦτος, ὁ, ἡ, (γινώσκω) unknown.
 ἄγνωστος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α neg. and γιγ-
 νώσκω) unknown, not renowned.
 ἀγορά, ἄς, ἡ, (from ἀγείρω, to collect)
 a market-place.
 ἀγοράζω, *fut.* ἄσω, *perf.* ἀκα, to buy.
 ἀγορεύω and ἀγορεύομαι, *fut.* ἐβσω, *perf.*
 ευκα, to speak in the assembly.
 ἄγρα, ας, ἡ, a capture, a spoil.
 ἀγράμματος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α neg. and
 γράμματα, learning) illiterate.
 ἀγρεῖω, *fut.* εῦσω, *perf.* ευκα, (from ἄγρα,
 plunder) to catch.
 ἄγριος, ἱα, ἰον, wild.
 ἀγριότης, τητος, ἡ, (from the same) a
 wildness, a savageness.
 ἀγροικία, ας, ἡ, (from next) a country
 life, a rusticity.
 ἀγροίκος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀγρός, and οἶκος, a
 dwelling) rustic, boorish.
 ἀγρός, οὗ, ὁ, a field, land.
 ἀγρότερος, α, ου, (from ἀγρός) rustic.
 ἀγρυπνέω, ὦ, (from α neg. and ὕπνος,
 sleep) to watch, to be awake.
 ἀγνιά, ἄς, ἡ, a street.
 ἀγύρτης, ου, ὁ, a mountebank, a quack,
 a beggar.
 ἄγχι, near.
 ἀγχίνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἀγχι, near, and νοέω,
 to think) slyness, cunning.
 ἀγχόνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγχω) a rope for hang-
 ing, an act of hanging.
 ἀγχω, *fut.* ξω, *perf.* χα, to strangle,
 to choke by hanging.
 ἄγω, -ομαι, *fut.* ἄξω. 2d. aor. *indic. act.*
 ἤγαγον, ἀγαγεῖν, &c. *perf.* ἤχα, or ἀήοχα,
perf. pass. ἤγμαι, to lead, to drive; σχο-
 λῆν ἀγειν, to be at leisure.
 ἀγωγή, ης, ἡ, (from ἄγω) a mode of
 life.

ἀγών, ὄνος, ὁ, a combat, a game.
 ἀγωνιάω, ὦ, (from ἀγών, a contest) to be solicitous, to fear, to fight.
 ἀγωνίζομαι, fut. ἴσονται, perf. ἴσμαι, to contend, to fight for a prize.
 ἀγώνισμα, ατος, τό, (from the same) a battle.
 ἀγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a combatant at the Games.
 ἀδαμάντιος, η, ον, (from ἀδάμας, adamant) very hard, invincible.
 ἀδάμαστος, ὁ, ἡ, (δαμάζω) untamed, unbroken, applied to horses.
 ἀδοηράγος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄδδην φάγω) voracious, insatiable.
 ἀδεής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (δέος) fearless.
 ἀδεώς, (from ἀδεής) fearlessly.
 ἀδελφή, ἥς, ἡ, (from ἀδελφός, a brother) a sister.
 ἀδελφιδόου, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a brother's son.
 ἀδελφός, οὔ, ὁ, (from α, for ἀμά, together, and δελφός, a womb) a brother.
 ἄδελος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἔηλος, plain) unknown, uncertain.
 ἄδης, ον, ὁ, (from α, neg. and εἶδω, to see) a god of the lower regions, the infernal world itself; εἰς ἄδου (δῶμα understood) into hades or the lower world.
 ἀδιαλείπτως, (λείπω) incessantly.
 ἀδιαπόπτως, ὁ, ἡ, (τυπώω) uncultivated.
 ἀδικέω, ὦ, (δίκη) to act unjustly, to offend, to injure, to hurt.
 ἀδίκημα, ατος, τό, (from same) an injustice, a fault.
 ἀδικία, ας, ἡ, (from same) an injustice.
 ἄδικος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) unjust.
 ἀδίκως, (from last) unjustly.
 ἀδινός, ἡ, ὅν, frequent, intense.
 ἀδολεσχος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄδος, abundance, and λέσχη, conversation) loquacious, a prater.
 ἀδοξία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and δόξα, glory) a disgrace.
 ἀδοῦλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (δοῦλος) unsubdued, free.
 ἀδύνατος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and δύναμαι, to be able) impossible, unable.
 ἄδω, and αἰδω, to sing.
 αἰέ, or αἰεί, always.
 αἰεκής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and εἶκω, to become) unbecoming.
 αἰκίζω, (from last) to deform, to maltreat.
 αἶρω, fut. ἐρῶ, perf. ἐρκα, to raise, to lift, to take.
 ἀεκάζω, (from ἀέκων, unwilling) to be reluctant.
 ἀέννας, ὁ, ἡ, (νάω) ever flowing.
 ἀεριοειδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀήρ) airy, like air.
 αἶτος, οὔ, ὁ, an eagle.
 ἀηδία, ας, ἡ, (ἡδύς) displeasure, disgust.

ἀηδών, ὄνος, ἡ, (from αἰδω) a nightingale.
 ἀήρ, ἔρος, ὁ, air
 ἀήττητος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡττώω) unsubdued.
 ἀθανασία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and θάνατος, death) immortality.
 ἀθάνατος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) immortal, everlasting.
 ἄθαπτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and θάπτω, to bury) unburied.
 ἀθέατος, ὁ, ἡ, (θέα) not permitted to be seen, invisible.
 ἄθλησις, εως, ἡ, (from ἀεθλος, a contest) an athletic exercise, athletics.
 ἀθλητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a wrestler, a combatant in the games.
 ἄθλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from ἄθος, distress) unhappy, miserable.
 ἄθλιως, (from last) miserably.
 ἄθλον, ον, τό, (from next) a prize of the games, a reward.
 ἄθλος, ον, ὁ, (from ἀεθλος) a combat.
 ἀθόρυβος, ὁ, ἡ, (θόρυβος) tranquil, without tumult.
 ἀθορύβως, (from last) calmly.
 ἄθραυστος, ὁ, ἡ, (θραύω) uninjured.
 ἀθροίζω, fut. οἰσω, per. οἰκα, (from ἀθρόος, dense) to assemble.
 ἀθρόος, ὅα, ὅον, (οὔς, ἦ, οὔν,) frequent, numerous, vehement.
 ἀθυμέω, ὦ, (θυμός) to be spiritless, to be dejected.
 αἶα, ας, ἡ, (put for γαῖα) the earth.
 αἰγεῖρος, ον, ἡ, a poplar.
 αἰγιαλός, ον, ὁ, (from αἰγίς, a storm, and ἄλς, the sea) a shore.
 αἰγίδιον, ον, τό, (αἶξ) a little goat.
 αἰγίοχος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἰγίς, the Ægis, and ἔχω, to bear) Ægis-bearing.
 αἰγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from αἶξ, a goat) an Ægis, part of the armour of Jupiter and Minerva, originally a goat-skin, sometimes wound about the arm as a shield, (whence the shield of Minerva is called Ægis,) and sometimes drawn over the breast, as a breastplate.
 αἰγοτριχέω, ὦ, (θρίξ) to have goat's hair.
 αἰδέομαι, -οῦμαι, fut. ἔσομαι, and ἡσομαι, perf. εσμαι, (from αἰδώς, shame) to regard, to fear, to be ashamed; αἰδέσθαι, ἐπὶ τινι, to be ashamed of something.
 αἰδήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from last) decorous, well mannered.
 αἰτῆς, ον, ὁ. See ἄτης.
 αἰδιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from αἰεί, always) everlasting, perennial.
 αἰδοτός, οἶα, οἶον, (from next) venerable.
 αἰδώς, οὔς, ἡ, decorous behaviour, modesty, veneration, respect, fear.
 αἰθαλώδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἰθαλος, soot) sooty, black.

αἶθουσα, ης, ἡ, (from αἶθω, to burn) a front hall, portico, porch.

αἶθος, ὅπος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same, and ὤψ, the countenance) richly coloured, dark, warm, glowing.

αἰθρία, ας, ἡ, (from αἰθήρ, the air) a serene sky, a pure air.

αἶθω, fut. σω. perf. κα, to set fire to, to kindle; -ομαι, to be on fire.

αἰλουρος, ου, ὁ, (from αἰόλλω, to shake, and οὐρά, tail) a cat.

αἷμα, ατος, τό, blood.

αἱμάσσω, (from last) to stain with blood.

αἰνέω, ὦ, fut. ἔσω, and ἦσω, perf. ηκα, (from αἶνος, praise) to praise.

αἰνigma, ατος, τό, (from αἰνίσσομαι, to hint) a riddle.

αἰνόμενος, ὁ, ἡ, (from next, and μέρος, fate) ill-fated.

αἰνός, ἡ, ὅν, (from ἀνία, grief) woful.

αἰνῶς, (from last) extremely, severely.

αἰδolos, η, ου, active, lively.

αἰξ, γός, ἡ, (from αἰσσω, to leap) a goat.

αἰπόλος, ου, ὁ, (from last, and πολέω, to tend) a goatherd.

αἰρεσις, εως, ἡ, (from αἰρέω, to take) a mode of life, a sect (of philosophy.)

αἰρετός, ἡ, ὅν, (from same) eligible, good.

αἰρέω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, perf. ηκα, 2 aor. act. εἶλον, from the obs. ἔλω, 1. aor. pass. ἡρεθην, to seize, to take, to receive; αἰρέομαι, -οῦμαι, to will, to choose, to undertake; μάλλον αἰρέομαι, to prefer.

αἶρω, 1. f. ἀρῶ, see αείρω, to take, to lift, to raise, to pull up.

αἶσα, ης, ἡ, (from α, intens. and ἴσος, equal) destiny.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. αἰσθῆσθαι, 2. aor. ἡσθόμην, to observe, to feel.

αἰσθησις, εως, ἡ, (from last) a sense, a perception.

αἰσχος, εος, τό, baseness, deformity.

αἰσχυρός, ὁ, ὅν, (from last) base, shameful, ugly.

αἰσχωρός, (from last) basely, shamefully.

αἰσχύνη, ης, ἡ, (from αἰσχος, disgrace) shame.

αἰσχύνομαι, to be ashamed of, to reverence.

αἰτέω, -ῶ, fut. ἦσω, per. ηκα, —mid. εὔομαι, οὔμαι, to request, to beg, to demand.

αἰτία, ας, ἡ, (from last) a cause, a fault.

αἰτιάομαι, -ῶμαι, fut. ασομαι, perf. αμαι, (from last) to complain of, to inculpate.

αἰτιατός, εα, εον, (from last) to be blamed or inculpated.

αἰτιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from αἰτία, blame) culpable, guilty; ὁ αἰτιος, an author or procurer of a thing, promotive of.

αἰφνιδίως, (from ἀφνω, suddenly) suddenly.

αἰχμαλωτίζω, and αἰχμαλωτεύω, fut. ἰσω and εὔσω, perf. ἰκα, and ενκα, (from next) to make prisoners of war.

αἰχμάλωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἰχμή, a spear, and ἀλίσκω, to take) captive.

αἰψα, immediately.

αἰών, ὄνος, ὁ, (from αἰί, always, and ὢν, being) a time, an age, eternity.

αἰώνιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from last) durable, eternal.

αἰωρέω, -ω, fut. ἦσω, perf. ηκα, to raise on high; -ρέομαι, -ροῦμαι, to be in expectation, in anxious movement.

ἄκαιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (καιρός) untimely, out of season.

ἄκαμπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κάμπτω) unmoved.

ἄκανθα, ης, ἡ, (from ἀκή, a point, and ἀνθίω, to flourish) a thorn, a prickle.

ἀκαρπία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and καρπός, fruit) unfruitfulness, scarcity, sterility.

ἄκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) unfruitful.

ἀκάχω, ἀκαχέω, and ἀκαχίζω, formed by redup. from ἀχέω, (from ἄχος, grief,) to grieve, to afflict.

ἀκέραιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κέρας, a horn) unhurt.

ἀκή, ἡς, ἡ, repose; ἀκην γίνεσθαι, to be quiet.

ἀκηδέστως, (from ἀκηδής, safe) heedlessly.

ἀκηδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κήδος, care) safe.

ἀκινδύνως, (from α, neg. and κινδύνος, danger) safely.

ἄκλαντος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and κλαίω, to weep) unlamented.

ἀκληρέω, ὦ, (κληρός) to be poor, unfortunate.

ἄκλητος, ὁ, ἡ, (καλέω) uninvited.

ἀκμάζω (ἀκμή) to bloom.

ἄκατος, αἰα, αἶον, (from same) ripe, blooming.

ἀκμής, ἥτος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμνω) fresh, not fatigued.

ἀκοή, ἡς, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀκούω, to hear) the hearing; αἱ ἀκοαί, the ears.

ἄκοιτις, ἡ, (from α, together, and κοίτη, a couch) a spouse.

ἀκολουθεω, -ῶ, fut. ἦσω, perf. ηκα, (from α, together, and κέλευθος, a path) to follow.

ἀκοντίζω, fut. ἰσω, perf. ἰκα, (from ἄκων, a dart) to shoot, to hurl as a javelin.

ἀκόντιον, ου, τό, a javelin.

ἀκούσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἐκούσιος, voluntary) unwilling, compulsory.

ἀκοῦω, *fut.* σω, *perf.* κα, *perf. mid.* ἤκοα, *Att.* ἀκήκοα, with a *genitive*, to hear; κακῶς ἀκοῦειν, to be rebuked, to stand in ill repute.

ἄκρα, *as, ἡ*, a promontory, a summit. ἀκρασία, *as, ἡ*, (*from* α, *neg.* and κρᾶσις, which *from* κερᾶω) intemperance.

ἄκρατος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (κεράννυμι) unmingled, pure.

ἀκρίβεια, *as, ἡ*, exactness, purity.

ἀκριβής, *εὖς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* ἄκρον, a summit, and βάω, to proceed) as near the summit of perfection, exact, precise, perfect.

ἀκριβῶς, *ῶ*, to know exactly, to investigate.

ἀκριβῶς, exactly, precisely, perfectly.

ἀκροΐσις, *εὖς, ἡ*, (*from* ἀκρόσασθαι, to hear) a hearing, a lecture.

ἀκροβατέω, *ῶ*, (*from* ἄκρος, and βάω, to advance) to walk on the toes.

ἀκρόδρυον, *ον, τό*, (*from* ἄκρος, and δρῦς, a tree) a fruit tree; ἀκρόδρυα, fruits, (with a hard shell.)

ἀκροθίνιον, *τό, -* and τὰ ἀκροθίνια, (*from* ἄκρος, and θίν, sand heaped on the shore) the firstlings, an offering to the gods from booty or the harvest.

ἀκροποδητέ, (*ποῦς*), tiptoe.

ἀκρόπολις, *εὖς, ἡ*, (*from* ἄκρος, and πόλις, a city) a castle, a citadel.

ἄκρος, *α, ον*, extreme, highest; ἄκροι δάκτυλοι, the fingers' ends; ἄκροις τοῖς ποσὶ, with the toes.

ἀκρωτηριάζω, *fut.* ἄσω, *perf.* ἀκα, (*from* next) to mutilate at the extremities; hence generally to mutilate, to destroy.

ἀκρωτήριον, *ον, τό*, (*from* ἄκρος) a promontory.

ἀκτῆ, *ἡς, ἡ*, a bank.

ἀκυβέρνητος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (κυβερνάω) without a pilot, unguided.

ἀκύμαντος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (κῦμα) waveless, calm.

ἀκύμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, calm, tranquil.

ἄκων, ἀκουσα, ἄκων, (*from* α, *neg.* and ἐκῶν, willing) unwilling, reluctant.

ἀλαζονικός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (*from* next) boastful, vain.

ἀλαζών, *όνος, ὁ*, (*from* α, *intens.* and ἀλάζομαι, to assume) a vainglorious boaster.

ἀλγέω, *-ῶ, fut.* ἤσω, *perf.* ἡκα, (*from* next) to smart, to be sad, to grieve.

ἄλγος, *εὖς, τό*, pain, grief.

ἀλεγεινός, *ἡ, ὅν*, mournful, fatal, inauspicious.

ἀλείφω, *f.* ψω, *perf.* φα, *perf. mid.* or 2. *perf.* ἤλοιφα, *Att.* ἀλήλοιφα, (*from* α, *intens.* and λίπος, fat) to anoint.

ἀλεκτρονών, *όνος, ὁ*, (*from* α, *neg.* and λέκτρον, a couch) a cock.

ἀλήθεια, *as, ἡ*, truth, sincerity.

ἀληθεύω, to speak the truth, to be sincere.

ἀληθής, *εὖς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* α, *neg.* and ληθω, to lie hid) true; τὰληθεῖς and τὰληθῆ, the truth.

ἀλῆθω, *fut.* ἤσω, *perf.* ἡκα, (*from* ἀλέω, to grind) to grind in a mill.

ἀληθῶς, truly, honestly, exactly.

ἀλίσστος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* α, *neg.* and λιάζω, to avoid) inevitable.

ἀλίσστον, *adverbially*, (*from* α, *intens.* and λιάζω, to move) incessantly.

ἀλίγκιος, *ῆ, ον*, like.

ἀλινδόμεναι, *-οῦμαι*, (*from* ἀλίω, to roll) to turn one's self, to wander about.

ἄλιος, *ία, ιον*, (ἄλς,) dwelling in the sea.

ἄλις, numerous.

ἀλίσκω, *fut.* ὥσω, *perf.* ὠκα, *Att.* ἐάλωκα, 2. *aor.* ἤλῶν, *Att.* ἐάλων, to be taken captive; I have been taken. The 2. *aor.* and *Perf.* of this verb have always a passive signification.

ἀλιτενής, *εὖς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* ἄλς, the sea, and τείνω, to extend) low, maritime.

ἀλιτήριος, *ὁ, ἡ*, laden with guilt, infamous.

ἀλίτομαι, to sin against.

ἀλκή, *ἡς, ἡ*, strength, courage, power.

ἄλκιμος, *ὁ, ἡ*, strong, brave.

ἄλλα, but; ἀλλὰ μὲν, and yet, at least.

ἀλλάγε, yet, at least.

ἀλλάσσω, *fut.* ξω, *perf.* χα, 2. *aor. act.* ἡλλαγον, to alter, to change, to substitute.

ἀλλαχθέν, from another side, elsewhere, ἄλλοι ἀλλαχθέν, different persons from different sides.

ἄλλη, elsewhere; ἄλλος ἄλλη, one here and another there.

ἀλλήλων, one of the other, of each other; πρὸς ἀλλήλους, against each other; the *nominative* is not used.

ἀλλοεθνής, *εὖς, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἔθνος,) from another race.

οἱ ἀλλοεθνεῖς, strangers.

ἄλλοθι, elsewhere.

ἀλλόκοτος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* ἄλλος, and τόκος, a birth) strange.

ἄλλομαι, *fut.* ἀλούμαι, *perf.* ἤλμαι, *ἄλτο*, *Eol.* for ἤλτο, *p. per. pas.* or for ἤλατο, 1. *a. mid.* or for ἤλετο, 2. *a. mid.* to spring, to leap.

ἄλλος, *ῆ, ο*, another.

ἄλλοτε, sometimes, at another time.

ἀλλότριος, *ία, ιον*, with a *genitive*, foreign from, unsuitable.

ἀλλόφυλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (φυλή,) of another tribe, strange, foreign.

ἄλλως, besides, *adv.*

ἀλογία, *ἡ, or* ἀλογίη, (*from* α, *neg.* and

λόγος, *wisdom*) folly, want of sense, rashness, contempt.

ἀλόγιστος, ὁ, ἡ, inconsiderate, senseless.

ἄλογος, ὁ, ἡ, irrational, senseless.

ἄλοξ, οκος, ἡ, a furrow, a furrowed field.

ἀλουρήτης, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄλς, and ἐργον, a work) purple.

ἄλοχος, ον, ἡ, (from α, together, and λέχος, a couch) a spouse.

ἄλς, ἁλὸς, ἡ, a sea, ὁ ἄλς, salt.

ἄλσος, εὸς, τό, a grove.

ἀλυσιτελής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. λύω, to pay, and τέλος, a tax) disadvantageous, injurious.

ἀλυσκω, fut. ξω, 1. aor. ἤλυξα, ἀλυσκαζω, and ἀλύω, (from ἀλέω) to avoid, to wander about.

ἀλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox.

ἄλως, ω, ἡ, a threshing-floor.

ἀλώσιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀλίσκομαι,) easy to capture.

ἄλωσις, εως, ἡ, a taking, a conquest.

ἄμα, together with, with; ἄμα μὲν—ἄμα δέ, as well—as.

ἀμαθής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, (μανθάνω,) ignorant, unlearned.

ἄμαξα, ης, ἡ, (from ἄμα, and ἄγω) 1. a wagon—2. the car, or bear, a heavenly constellation.

ἀμαξικός, ἡ, ὅν, belonging to a wagon; τὰ ἀμαξικά, the northern countries.

ἀμαξόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, living in wagons; ἀμαξόβια ἔθνη, wandering, migratory nations.

ἁμαρτανω, fut. ἥσω, perf. ἤκα, 2. aor. ἥμαρτον, (from ἁμαρτέω, obs.) to miss, to err.

ἁμάρτημα, ατος, τό, a failure, an offence, a fault.

ἁμαρτία, ας, ἡ, an error.

ἁμαρῶς, ὦ, to obscure, to weaken.

ἁμβυτος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, accessible.

ἁμβλήδην, for ἀναβλήδην, (from ἀναβάλλω,) at intervals, or deeply sighing.

ἁμβλύνω, to blunt, to deafen, to deaden.

ἁμβλός, εἶα, ὅ, blunt, weak.

ἁμβλυνώτω, to be blind, to see badly, to blunder.

ἁμβροσία, ας, ἡ, (from next) ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἁμβρόσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from α, neg. and βρότος, mortal) ambrosial, divine.

ἀμείβομαι, 1. f. mid. ἀμείψομαι, per. m. ἤμοιβα, (from ἀμείβω, to exchange) to reply, to recompense, to return.

ἀμεινων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, better. See ἀγαθός.

ἀμελέω, ὦ, to be indifferent, to neglect.

ἀμελῶς, carelessly.

ἄμεμπτος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέμφομαι) blameless.

ἄμετρος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέτρον) without measure, not in metre, prosaic.

ἄμετρος, without bounds, immoderate. ἀμηχανέω, ὦ, (μηχανή) not to know what to do, to be at a loss.

ἀμήχανος, ὁ, ἡ, wonderful. ἀμήχανον ὅσον, mirum quantum.

ἄμιλλα, ης, ἡ, a contest for a prize, a struggle; ἐξ ἀμίλλης, for a wager.

ἀμιλλάσθαι, -ῶμαι, to emulate, to strive with.

ἀμίμητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μιμέομαι) not imitated, inimitable.

ἀμισθί, for nothing, without reward.

ἀμισθος, ὁ, ἡ, (μισθός) unrewarded.

ἄμμα, ατος, τό, (from ἄπτω, to tie) a knot, &c., a band; τὰ ἄμματα, the hug of wrestlers.

ἄμμορος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, Æol. for ἄμορος, (from α, neg. and μέρος, a share) unhappy.

ἄμμος, ον, ἡ, put for ψάμμος, (which from ψαίω, to pulverize) sand.

ἀμμώδης, εὸς, ὁ, ἡ, sandy.

ἄμνος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb.

ἀμοιβή, ἡς, ἡ, a recompense, an exchange.

ἄμπελος, ον, ἡ, (from ἄμα, with, and πηλός, Ion. for οἶνος, wine) a vine.

ἀμπέχομαι, 2. aor. indic. mid. ἡμπειχόμεν, with two aug.) to surround, to put on, (as clothes,) to be clad.

ἄμπυξ, κος, ὁ, ἡ, a clasp.

ἀμυρόρος, ρά, ρόν, faint, glimmering.

ἀμύθητος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῦθος) unutterable.

ἀμύμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, priv. and μῶμος, blame) blameless.

ἄμυνα, ης, ἡ, a defence.

ἀμύνω, fut. -ένω, p. ἡμνυκα, to defend, ward off. -ομαι, to defend one's self, to revenge, to resist, to contend; τινά, to punish.

ἀμύττω and ἀμύσσω, fut. -ξω, p. ἡμνχα, to scratch, to tear.

ἀμφί, with the dative and genitive, about, on account of.

ἀμφίβηλος, ὁ, ἡ, doubtful, questionable, fluctuating.

ἀμφιέννυμι, fut. ἀμφιέσω, Att. ἀμφιῶ, 1st aor. ἡμφίεσα, perf. pass. ἡμφιέσμαι, to put on (as clothes.)

ἀμφιέπω, to employ one's self with.

ἀμφιθαλής, εὸς, ὁ, ἡ, he whose parents are both alive.

ἀμφιμάχομαι, to fight around.

ἀμφίπολος, ον, ἡ, a female servant.

ἀμφισβητέω, ὦ, to contend, to contest.

ἀμφίστομος, ὁ, ἡ, (στόμα) having two mouths or outlets.

ἀμφορέας, εὸς, ὁ, ἡ, a bucket (as a vessel, and as a measure of capacity.)

ἀμφότερος, ἑρα, ερον, both.

ἄμφω, οἷν, both.

ἄμωμος, ὁ, ἡ, (μῶμος) blameless.

ἄν, for εἴαν or ἤν, if.

άν, a particle, which generally gives an indefinite meaning to the word or phrase, to which it is united. It imparts the force of the potential and optative moods to various parts of the indic. It also has the force of the Latin *cunque*, whenever. It commonly signifies if; as if; truly; indeed.

ανά, *with the accus.* in, upon, above; ἀνὰ τρεῖς, by threes, by three and three; ἀνὰ μέσον, in the midst, between.

ἀναβάθρα, *as, ή, (from next)* a step, a ladder.

ἀναβαίνω, *fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, (from ἀνὰ, up, and βαίνω, to go) 2d aor. ἔβην, accus. to ascend, to mount.*

ἀναβάλλω, *fut. βαλῶ, 2 aor. ἔβαλον, perf. βέβληκα, to throw up.*

ἀνά-βασις, *εως, ή, an ascent, a swelling.*

ἀνα-βάτης, *ον, ό, he who mounts, or sits upon; a rider.*

ἀνα-βλαστάνω, *fut. βλαστήσω, ἔβλαστον, to grow up, to shoot, to germinate.*

ἀνα-βλέπω, *f. ψω, to look up at.*

ἀνάβλησις, *εως, ή, delay.*

ἀνα-βλύζω, *(from ἀνὰ, afresh, and βλύζω, to trickle) to gush forth.*

ἀνα-βοάω, *ω, to shout aloud, to crow.*

ἀνα-γιγνώσκω, *fut. γνώσομαι, 2 aor. ἔγνων, impf. γινῶναι, imp. γινῶθι, perf. ἔγνωκα, pass. ἔγνωσμαι, to read, to read to.*

ἀναγκάζω, *fut. άσω, p. ἡνάγκασα, (from ἀνάγκη, necessity) to compel, to force.*

ἀναγκαῖος, *αία, αῖον, necessary, unavoidable; ἐπὶ τι τῶν ἀναγκαῖων, to a necessary affair.*

ἀνάγκη, *ης, ή, (from ἀνάγω, to lead) necessity.*

ἀν-αγορεύω, *(from ἀνὰ, through, and ἰγορά, the market-place) to relate, to declare.*

ἀνα-γράφω, *to assign, to enrol, to inscribe.*

ἀν-άγω, *to bring up, to bring back, to force on high; ἀναγέσθαι, to sail away.*

ἀνα-δέσμη, *ης, ή, a head-band.*

ἀνα-δέω, *ω, to bind, to wreath.*

ἀνα-δίδωμι, *to give, to surrender, to yield, or produce.*

ἀνα-δύμι, *to ascend, to emerge.*

ἀνα-ζενγνύω, *to break up, to march.*

ἀνα-ζώννυμι, *to gird, to gird about.*

ἀνά-θημα, *ατος, τό, (τίθημι) a votive offering, an ornament.*

ἀνα-θυμίασις, *εως, ή, an evaporation, an evaporating.*

ἄναιμος, *ό, ή, (αἷμα) bloodless.*

ἀναιμωσί, *without blood.*

ἀνα-αίρῳ, *ω, to take away, to take upon, to take up, to raise, to slay, to destroy.*

ἀναίσθητος, *ό, ή, (αἰσθάνομαι) without feeling.*

ἀν-αῖσσω, *fut. ξω, (from ἀνὰ, up, and αἰσσω, to rush) to rise.*

ἀνα-καίω, *fut. καύσω, pass. 1st aor. ἐκαύθην, 2d aor. ἔκην, to kindle, to set on fire.*

ἀνα-καλέω, *ω, to recall, to release.*

ἀνα-κάμπτω, *to return.*

ἀνα-κομιδή, *ης, ή, a return.*

ἀνα-κράζω, *to cry aloud, to shout.*

ἀνα-κρίνω, *to investigate, to question.*

ἀνα-κρούω, *to beat, to produce by beating, to force back.*

ἀνα-κυκλέω, *ω, to intertwine, to repeat.*

ἀνα-κύπτω, *to come up.*

ἀνά-κωλος, *ό, ή, (κῶλον) short, of short construction.*

ἀνα-λαμβάνω, *fut. λήψομαι, 2 aor. ἔλαβον, perf. εἴληφα, to receive, to capture, to resume, to undertake again, to attack, to take.*

ἀν-αλίσκω, *f. ἀναλώσω, 1 aor. ἀνάλωσα, ἀνήλωσα, or ἡνάλωσα, the same in the perf. to consume, to squander, to destroy.*

ἀνά-λογος, *ό, ή, (λόγος) analogous, proportionate, similar.*

ἀναμάρτητος, *ό, ή, (ἀμαρτάνω) sinless, faultless, perfect.*

ἀνα-μένω, *(see μένω) to await.*

ἀν-έμετος, *ό, ή, with gen. replete, full.*

ἀναμετρέω, *-ω, f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτρηκα, (fr. ἀνά, again, and μέτρον, a measure.)*

ἀνα-μετρέω, *ω, to remeasure, to call to mind.*

ἀνα-μίγνυμι, *(see μίγνυμι) to mingle.*

ἀνανδρος, *ό, ή, (ἀνήρ) effeminate, cowardly.*

ἀνα-νεύω, *(see νέω) to take back a promise, to refuse, to deny.*

ἀνάξ, *-κτος, ό, (when a divine appellation, it comes from ἀνά, above, and ἀκός, a remedy; when human, it comes from ἀνά, above, and αἰσσω, to rush, to pass.) a king.*

ἀνα-εἰνίω, *f. ανῶ, to irritate, to exasperate.*

ἀνάξιος, *ό, ή, unworthy.*

ἀνά-παυσις, *εως, ή, rest.*

ἀνα-παύω, *to put to rest, to still, to pacify, -ομαι, to rest.*

ἀνα-πείθω, *to persuade, to convince.*

ἀνα-πέμπω, *to release, to send up, to cast up, to throw out.*

ἀνα-πετάννυμι, *fut. πετάσω, perf. pass. πέπταμαι, 1. aor. pass. ἐπετάσθην, to throw wide open.*

ἀνα-πηδάω, *ω, to spring up, to spring upon.*

ἀνα-πίπτω, *fut. πεσοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἔπεσον, perf. πέπωκα, to recline, to lie down, to fall back.*

ἀνα-πλάττω, *and -πλάσσω, to form, to represent.*

- ἀνα-πλεος, δ, ἡ, filled.
 ἀνα-πλέω, ὦ, to sail back, to navigate.
 ἀνα-πληρώω, ὦ, to fill.
 ἀνα-πνέω, to breathe out, to expire, to recover breath.
 ἀνα-πολεμέω, ὦ, to renew a war.
 ἀν-άπτω, -ομαι, to kindle.
 ἀν-αρπάζω, to seize, to carry off.
 ἀναβ-ήπτω ἀνδ-ήσσω, to tear, to split.
 ἀναβ-ρίπτω, to throw aloft.
 ἀναβ-ρίπτω, f. ψω, to incur.
 ἀν-αρτάω, ὦ, to hang, to attach.
 ἀναρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρχή) lawlessness, anarchy.
 ἀνα-σκιρτάω, ὦ, to leap up.
 ἀνα-σπάω, ὦ, to draw, to draw up, to draw back, to draw out.
 ἀνάσσω, fut. ξω, (from ἀναξ, a king) to rule.
 ἀνά-στατος, δ, ἡ, (ἀνίστημι) destroyed, banished.
 ἀνα-στρέφω, to turn about, to overthrow, to return.
 ἀνα-τείνω, to stretch out, to raise.
 ἀνα-τέλλω, to grow out of, to come forth, to rise.
 ἀνα-τίθημι, to deposite, to place, to consecrate, to dedicate.
 ἀνατολή, ης, ἡ, (from ἀνατέλλω, to arise) a rising of the sun, the morning.
 ἀνατολικός, ἡ, ὅν, towards the east, eastern.
 ἀνα-τρέπω, to overturn, to subvert.
 ἀνα-τρέφω, to nourish.
 ἀνα-τρέχω, 2 aor. ἔδραμον, (δρέμω) fut. δραμοῦμαι, perf. δεδράμηκα, to run up, to hasten up, to lift one's self.
 ἄναυδος, (αὐδή) speechless.
 ἀνα-φαίνω, to show, to exhibit, to produce, -ομαι, to appear.
 ἀνα-φέρω, to come to one's self, to bring in; -ομαι, to mount up, to ascend.
 ἀνα-φθέγγομαι, to announce.
 ἀνα-φυσάω, ὦ, to breathe out, to spout out; πῦρ, to breathe fire.
 ἀνα-φύω, to bring forth, to produce, -ομαι, to grow again, to grow up.
 ἀνα-φωνέω, ὦ, to call out.
 ἀνα-χέω, to pour upon, -ομαι, to pour forth, to flow into, (neutr.)
 ἀνα-χωρέω, ὦ, to yield, to retreat, to retire, recede.
 ἀνδραγαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός) bravery.
 ἀνδραποδισμός, οὔ, δ, (from ἀνδραποδίζω, to enslave) an enslaving.
 ἀνδράποδον, ον, τό, (from ἀνὴρ, a man, and ποῦς, a foot) a slave.
 ἀνδρεία, ας, ἡ, bravery.
 ἀνδρεῖος, εἰα, εἶον, brave.
 ἀνδριάς, ἄντος, δ, a statue.
 ἀνδροκασίη, ης, ἡ, (from ἀνὴρ, a man, and κτείνω, to kill) a slaughter of men.
- ἀνδρόφονος, ου, δ, ἡ, man-destroying.
 ἀνδράδης, εος, δ, ἡ, manly.
 ἀν-εγείρω, to wake, to excite, to revive.
 ἀν-εγρομαι, (by Syn. for ἀνεγείρομαι) to awaken.
 ἄν-εimi, to go up.
 ἀνέκδοτος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἔκδο-τος, given) not given in marriage.
 ἀνεκτός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀνέχω) supportable.
 ἀνελεύθερος, δ, ἡ, servile.
 ἀνελλιπής, εος, δ, ἡ, (ἐλλείπω) incessant.
 ἄνεμος, ον, δ, wind.
 ἀνεμῶ, ὦ, to blow up with wind, -όμαι, -οῦμαι, to swell.
 ἀνεμώδης, εος, δ, ἡ, windy.
 ἀνεπιτίμητος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἐπιτιμάω, to chide) unrebuked.
 ἀν-έρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, (ἐλευθω) 2d aor. ἦλθον, ἐλθεῖν, perf. ἐλήλυθα, to come up, to mount, to go on board.
 ἀν-ερωτάω, ὦ, to inquire after, to learn by questioning.
 ἄνευ, with gen. without.
 ἀν-ευρίσκω, 2. aor. εὔρον, (εὔρω) fut. εὕρη-σω, to find out, to find again.
 ἀν-έχω, to erect, -ομαι, gen. to bear, to put up with.
 ἀνεψίος, οὔ, δ, a cousin.
 ἀνηβος, δ, ἡ, (ἡβη) not grown, under age.
 ἀνήκεστος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and ἀκέο-μαι, to cure) irreconcilable, irremediable.
 ἀνήκοος, δ, ἡ, (ἀκρόω) not hearing, ἀνῆ-κοα εὔχεσθαι, to pray without avail.
 ἀν-ήκω, to come to, to spread out, to reach to; τὰ ἀνήκοντα, what is suitable, or needful.
 ἀνήλιος, δ, ἡ, (ἥλιος) sunless, not shone on by the sun.
 ἀνήμερος, δ, ἡ, wild, savage, uncultivated.
 ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, δ, (from ἄνω, or ἀνύω, to complete, or tend to perfection) a man.
 ἀνθίζω, (ἄνθος) to colour, to cover with various colours, to adorn, to variegate.
 ἀνθ-ίστημι, to place against, to compare.
 ἀντιστῆναι, to resist.
 ἄνθος, εος, τό, (from ἄνω, upward, and θέω, to turn) a flower.
 ἀνθρώπινος, ἴνη, ἴνον, human.
 ἄνθρωπος, ον, δ, a man.
 ἀνθρωποφάγος, δ, ἡ, (φάγω) man-eating.
 ἀνίαω, ὦ, (ἀνία) to cause pain, to grieve, (act.) -ῶμαι, to grieve, (neut.)
 ἀν-ίημι, to yield, to let go, to produce, to loosen; ἀνειμένος, loose, soft; ἀνειμένον ἔγω, to leave to one's self, to let be.
 ἀνιμάω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, to draw up.
 ἀν-ίπταμαι, 2 aor. ἔπτην, fut. πτήσω, πέπ-τητα, to fly up. (See πέτομαι.)

ἀν-ίστημι, to set up, to raise, to establish; ἀναστάς, rising.

ἀνίσχω, (from ἀνά, intensitive, and ἵσχω, for ἔχω, to rise, to come forth, to come out of.

ἀνόητος, ὁ, ἡ, (νοέω) thoughtless, senseless, unintelligible.

ἄνοια, ας, ἡ, folly, want of sense.

ἀν-οίγω, imp. ἀνέωγον, 1st aor. ἀνέωξα, 1st perf. ἀνέωχα, 2d perf. ἀνέωγα, I am open, to open, to lay open.

ἀνοίκειος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀ, priv. and οἰκεῖος, domestic) useless, unfit for the purpose, unprofitable, irrelevant.

ἀν-οιστέον, to be referred.

ἀνομία, ας, ἡ, (νόμος) lawlessness, wickedness, a crime.

ἀν-όμοιος, ὁ, ἡ, unlike, unequal.

ἀνομιούτης, ητος, ἡ, inequality.

ἀνόσιος, ἰα, ον, (from ἀ, neg. and ὁσιος, holy) unholy.

ἄντα, opposite.

ἀντ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend against, to combat with.

ἀντ-αγωνιστής, οῦ, ὁ, an antagonist.

ἀντ-απο-δίδωμι, to imitate, to return, to compensate.

ἀντάω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, p. ἡντήκα, to meet.

ἀντ-εἶπω, to contradict, to reply.

ἀντ-εκ-πλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι, to sail out against.

ἀντ-έχω, fut. ἔξω, 2d aor. ἔσχον, perf. ἔσχηκα, to resist.

ἀντί, gen. against, instead of, for; ἀνθ' ὧν, for that.

ἀντι-βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέβηκα, 2d aor. ἔβην, to resist, to oppose himself to.

ἀντι-βροντάω, ὦ, to thunder against, to emulate by thundering.

ἀντι-γράφω, to answer in writing.

ἀντι-δίδωμι, to exchange for, to compensate.

ἀντίδικος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἀντιδικέω, to go to law) an adversary, an opposing party.

ἀντί-δοσις, εως, ἡ, an exchange, a recompense.

ἀντι-δωρέω, ὦ, to give in recompense.

ἀντι-κάθημαι, to sit opposite to, to sit against.

ἀντι-κροῦω, to clamour against.

ἀντι-λαμβάνομαι, to take hold of.

ἀντι-λέγω, to contradict.

ἀντίνωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὁ νῶτος) with back turned to back to back.

ἀντίπαλος, ον, ὁ, (πάλη) an enemy, an opponent.

ἀντίπαλος, ὁ, ἡ, like, equal or matched with.

ἀντι-ποιέομαι, οἶμαι, to lay claim to.

ἀντι-πολιτεύομαι, to be of different politics.

ἀντίπρωρος, ὁ, ἡ, with prows opposed.

ἀντίρροπος, ὁ, ἡ, counterpoising.

ἀντί-σχω, or ἀντέχω, (see ἔχω) to resist.

ἀντι-τάττω, or -τάσσω, to place opposite, to station an army against another; οἱ ἀντι-τεταγμένοι, the foes, -ομαι, to oppose, to resist.

ἀντι-τίθημι, to place against.

ἀντλέω, ὦ, (from ἄντλος, a sink or pump) to dip in water, to draw up water.

ἄντρον, ον, τό, (from ἀνά, through, and τράω, or τιτράω, to pierce) a hole or cavern.

ἄνυδρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑδωρ) without water, dry.

ἀν-υμνέω, ὦ, to sing, to celebrate in song.

ἀνυπόδητος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποδέω) without shoes.

ἀνυποιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑποφέρω) intolerable.

ἄνω, above; ἐς το ἄνω, on the upper side; ἄνω καὶ κάτω, upward and downward.

ἀνώγω, f. ξω, to command.

ἄνωθεν, above, on the upper part or side.

ἀνώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνομα) anonymous, nameless, unknown.

ἄξια, ας, ἡ, worth, desert.

ἄξιολογος, ὁ, ἡ, considerable, worth mentioning, important, estimable.

ἄξιόμαχος, ὁ, ἡ, matched in war.

ἄξιος, ἰα, ον, worthy, good, valuable; ἄξιος αἰδοῦς, worthy of respect; πολλοῦ, worth much; μηδενός, worth nothing.

ἄξιω, -ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡξιώκα, 1. aor. ἡξίωσα, (from last) to estimate, to esteem, to think worthy of, to desire, to wish.

ἄξιωμα, ατος, τό, dignity, importance, estimation.

ἀοίκητος, ὁ, ἡ, (οἶκος) uninhabited.

ἀόρατος, ὁ, ἡ, (δράω) invisible.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to inform, to declare.

ἀπ-αγορεύω, to deny, to renounce, to grow weary.

ἀπ-άγχομαι, to hang one's self.

ἀπ-αγχονίζω, to hang.

ἀπ-άγω, to drive away, to lead off, to carry away.

ἀπάθεια, ας, ἡ, a firmness.

ἀπαθής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, (πάθος) insensible.

ἀπαιδευτος, ὁ, ἡ, (παιδεύω) ignorant, uneducated.

ἀπ-αιτέω, ὦ, to demand, to ask back; δίκην, to demand punishment.

ἀπ-αλλαγῆ, ης, ἡ, a release, a liberation.

ἀπ-αλλάττω, to remove; τινά τινος, to free one from a thing; -ομαι, to depart; ἐξ οἴκου, to remove from home.

ἀπαλός, ἡ, ον, (from ἀφή, a touch) soft, tender.

ἀπ-αναίνομαι, to deny resolutely, to renounce a thing.

ἀπάνευθε, far from.

ἀπ-ανθρακῶ, ὦ, (ἀνθραξ) to convert to coal.

ἀπ-αντάω, ὦ, to meet.

ἅπαξ, once, once for all.

ἀ-παραιτήτος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and παραιτέω, to beg off) inexorable, inevitable.

ἅπας, ασα, αν, each, all.

ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, (from ἀπατάω, to deceive) deception, fraud.

ἀπ-εἶδω, aor. εἶδον, εἶδεν, εἶδέναι, Mid. (see δράω, ὦ,) to regard, to look at.

ἀπειθέω, ὦ, to be disobedient.

ἀπ-εικάζω, to compare.

ἀπειλέω, ὦ, to menace, to threaten.

ἄπ-ειμι, to go away, to depart; ἀπὶ ὧν ᾤχετο, he went away quickly.

ἄπ-ειμι, to be absent; οἱ ἀπόντες, the absent; ἀπὼν, during the absence.

ἀπ-εἰπεῖν, the same as ἀπαγορεύω, to give up.

ἀπ-είργω, to bound, to withhold, to restrain, to divide from.

ἀπειρία, ας, ἡ, (πέρας) infinitely large, infinity.

ἄπειρος, δ, ἡ, infinite.

ἄπειρος, δ, ἡ, (πεῖρα) with gen. ignorant of, unskilled in.

ἀπείρων, ονος, δ, ἡ, boundless.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, to drive away.

ἀπ-εμπολάω, ὦ, to sell.

ἀπ-ερείδω, -ομαι, to set down, to lay down, to throw off.

ἀπερείσιος, ια, ιον, immense.

ἀπ-ερύκω, to drive away.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, (from ἐλεῦσθω) fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 aor. ἤλυθον, commonly ἤλθον, perf. ἐλήλυθα, to go away, to retire.

ἀπ-εχθάνομαι, f. -χθήσομαι, to be an enemy to.

ἀπέχθεια, ας, ἡ, hatred.

ἀπ-έχω, to receive, to be distant; τοσοῦτον ἀπέχειν, to be so far from; ἀπέχομαι, with gen. to refrain, to cease from.

ἀπήνη, ης, ἡ, (from ἀπό, from, and ἦνια, reins) a chariot.

ἀπιστέω, ὦ, fut. ἤσω, perf. ἦκα, (from α, neg. and πίστις, faith) to disbelieve, to disobey, to distrust.

ἄπιστος, δ, ἡ, incredible, faithless.

ἄπλτος, and ἄπλετος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and πλάω, or πελάω, to approach) immense, extraordinary, innumerable.

ἀπλήρωτος, δ, ἡ, (πληρόω) insatiable.

ἀπλός, οvs, όη, ἡ, όον, όυν, (from α, neg. and πολύς, many) simple, sincere, honest.

ἀπό, with gen. (indicates originating from) from, out of; ἀφ' ἐαυτοῦ, of him-

self; ἡ ἀπό τινος ἡδονή, a pleasure arising from any thing.

ἀπο-βαίνω, (see βαίνω) to descend, to disembark; ἀποβαίνει, it happens, it occurs; εὖ ἀποβαίνει, it turns out well.

ἀπο-βάλλω, (see βάλλω) to cast away, to lose.

ἀπό-βασις, εως, ἡ, a descent, a debarkation.

ἀπο-βιβάζω, to disembark.

ἀπο-βλέπω, to regard, to direct attention to, to look towards.

ἀπο-γιγνώσκω, with accus. (see γινώσκω) to renounce, to give up, to despair of.

ἀπο-γράφω, to enter in a book, to write upon.

ἀπο-γυῖω, ὦ, to lame, to enfeeble.

ἀπο-διζομαι, to divide.

ἀπο-δεῖ, it is wanting; ἀποδέων, inferior.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι, to show, to make, to choose, to declare to be; πρὸς τι, to designate, or destine to a thing; τιμάς, to pay honours to.

ἀπο-δειλιάω, ὦ, to be timid.

ἀπό-δειλις, εως, ἡ, a proof.

ἀπο-δέρω, to flay, to cut off the skin.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, to assume.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, (from δράω,) fut. ἀποδράσσομαι, perf. ἀποδέδρακα, 2d aor. ἀπιδραν, ας, α, αμεν, &c. 3d plur. ἀπέδραν, to run away.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, to give again, to return, to ascribe, to recompense, to pay, to assign; -ομαι, to sell.

ἀπ-όζω, to smell of.

ἀπο-θεν, to a distance, from afar.

ἀπο-θερίζω, to cut off, to mow.

ἀπο-θεσιζω, to utter oracles.

ἀπο-θεωρέω, ὦ, to observe from.

ἀπο-θηλύνω, to make effeminate.

ἀπο-θηρίω, ὦ, to make wild, or bestial.

ἀπο-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, to preserve.

ἀπο-θλίβω, to press out, to tread the grapes in the press.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. -θανοῦμαι, (see θνήσκω,) to die, to perish, to lose one's life.

ἀπο-οικία, ας, ἡ, a settlement, a colony.

ἀπο-οικοδομέω, ὦ, to build up, to wall up.

ἄποιον, ον, τό, (from α, neg. and ποινή, punishment, or from α, neg. and φόνος, murder) a ransom.

ἀπο-κάθαρσις, εως, ἡ, a purification.

ἀπο-καθ-ίστημι, to replace, to restore.

ἀπο-καλέω, ὦ, to call, to name.

ἀπό-κειμαι, to lie treasured or stored up, to lie.

ἀπο-κείρω, to mow, to cut off, to lay waste.

ἀπο-κινέω, ὦ, to move away.

ἀποκλείω, *fut.* σω, *perf.* κα, to shut up.
 ἀπο-κλίνω, to drop, to let fall.
 ἀπο-κομίζω, to carry away.
 ἀπο-κόπτω, to cut off.
 ἀπο-κρεμάω, ᾧ, to hang to a thing.
 ἀπο-κρίνω, to separate, -ομαι, to answer, to decide, to judge.
 ἀπο-κρύπτω, to conceal.
 ἀπο-κτείνω, to slay.
 ἀπο-κυέω, ᾧ, to bear, to bring forth.
 ἀπο-λαμβάνω, (*see* λαμβάνω) to receive, to catch, to lay violent hold of.
 ἀπο-λάμπω, *fut.* ψω, *perf.* φα, to shine.
 ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, an enjoyment.
 ἀπο-λαύω, *fut.* ἀπο-λαύσομαι, *with gen.* to enjoy, to profit of.
 ἀπο-λεαίνω, to polish, to smooth.
 ἀπο-λείπω, to leave remaining, to desert, to leave behind, -ομαι, *with gen.* to stay behind, to fail of.
 ἀπο-λιμπάνω, *the same as* ἀπο-λείπω.
 ἀπο-λήγω, *f.* ξω, to cease from.
 ἄπολις, ιδος, ὅ, ἡ, without a city.
 ἀπο-λισθαίνω, *and* ἀπολίσθαινω, (*see* ὀλισθεῖω) to slide off, or down from.
 ἀπ-όλλυμι, *fut.* -ολέσω, *perf.* ὤλεκα, (*see* ὀλλυμι) to destroy, -όλλυμαι, to perish; κακίστα ἀπολοῦμενος, one who deserves the worst fate, a notorious villain; κακὸς κακῶς ἀπόλοιτο, *a form of execration*, malus male pereat!
 ἀπο-λογέομαι, (οὔμαι) to defend one's self, to justify one's self, ὑπέρ τινος, to defend any one.
 ἀπο-λύω, *with gen.* to acquit, to free
 ἀπο-μαίνομαι, to cease raving.
 ἀπο-μανθάνω, to unlearn, to lay down.
 ἀπο-μαραίνομαι, to consume, to wither, to fade away.
 ἀπο-μνημόνευμα, ατος, τό, (*from* ἀπο, *and* μνημόνευω, *to remember*) an event remembered, an adventure, a reminiscence.
 ἀπο-νέμω, to apportion, to allot.
 ἀπο-νενοημένως, (νοέω) foolishly.
 ἀπ-όνημαι, *opt.* ἀποναίμην, to enjoy.
 ἱπο-νίπτω, *fut.* ψω, -ομαι, to wash, to wash one's self.
 ἀπ-οξέω, to sharpen.
 ἀπο-παύομαι, to cease, to come to an end.
 ἀπό-πειρα, ας, ἡ, an attempt; εἰς ἀπό-πειραν, as a specimen.
 ἀπο-πέμπω, *with gen.* to send away from.
 ἀπο-πέτομαι, to fly away.
 ἀπο-πίπτω, to fall.
 ἀπο-πλέω, to sail away.
 ἀπό-πλυμα, ατος, τό, (πλύνω) what is washed away, a solution.
 ἀπο-πνέω, (*see* πνέω) to give up the ghost, to expire.
 ἀπο-πνίγω, *fut.* -ίξω, *perf.* -πέπνιχα, to suffocate, to strangle.

ἀπο-πτύω, to spit out, to reject.
 ἀπορέω, ᾧ, *fut.* ἥσω, *perf.* -ηκα, *and* -έομαι, οὔμαι, to be in want, to be at a loss, not to know what to answer.
 ἀπορία, ας, ἡ, want, embarrassment, ignorance.
 ἀπορ-ήγγνυμι, (*see* ῥήγγνυμι) to tear off, to tear away.
 ἀπόρ-ῥητος, ὅ, ἡ, prohibited, forbidden; τὰ ἀπόρρητα, secrets.
 ἀπορ-ρίζω, ᾧ, to eradicate, to root out.
 ἀπορ-ρίπτω, *f.* ψω, to banish ignominiously.
 ἀπόρροια, ας, ἡ, (ῥέω) an outlet, an effluvia, an evaporation.
 ἀπο-σβέννυμι, (*see* σβέννυμι) to extinguish.
 ἀπο-σεῖω, to shake down.
 ἀπο-σεύω, to drive on, -σεύομαι, to hurry forward.
 ἀπο-σιωπάω, ᾧ, to keep silent.
 ἀπο-σκευή, ἡς, ἡ, baggage.
 ἀπο-σπάω, ᾧ, to draw off.
 ἀπο-στάζω, to drop from, to exude.
 ἀπο-στέλλω, to send, to send away, to send a command to any one.
 ἀπο-στερέω, ᾧ, to deprive of.
 ἀπο-στεφανόω, ᾧ, to take off a garland.
 ἀπο-στιλβέω, ᾧ, to shine back, to reflect.
 ἀπο-στρέφω, to turn away from, to remove.
 ἀπο-στροφή, ἡς, ἡ, an oblique direction, a turning aside.
 ἀπο-στυγέω, ᾧ, to hate.
 ἀπο-σφάζω, *fut.* ξω, to slaughter, to murder, to execute, to slay.
 ἀπο-σφενδονάω, ᾧ, to cast as from a sling.
 ἀπο-σχιζώ, to divide, to separate.
 ἀπο-σώζω, to save—*see* σώζω.
 ἀπο-τελέω, ᾧ, to fulfil, to produce, to make, to give, to yield.
 ἀπο-τέμνω, to cut off, to cut away.
 ἀπο-τίθημι, to deposit, to lay aside.
 ἀπο-τμήγω, *fut.* ξω, (*from* ἀπο, *and* τμήσσω, *to cut*) to cut off.
 ἀπότομος, ὅ, ἡ, (τέμνω) cut off, precipitous, steep.
 ἀπο-τρέπω, to turn away.
 ἀπο-τυγχάνω, (*see* τυγχάνω) to fail of, not to attain.
 ἀπο-τυμπανίζω, to execute, to slay.
 ἀπούρας, *by Syn. for* ἀπουρίας, *Ion.* 1 *aor. part of* ἀφορίζω, *or by Metapl. and Syn. for* ἀπανρήσας, 1st *aor. act. part. of* ἀπανράω, having taken away.
 ἀπουρίζω, *f.* ἴσω, to cut from the field, to plunder, to take away.
 ἀπουσία, ας, ἡ, (*from* ἀπούσα, *fem. part. pres. of* ἄπειμι) an absence, a departure, a diminution.

ἀπο-φαίνω, to show, to renounce, to constitute; ἀποφαίνεσθαι, to proclaim of one's self, to proclaim.

ἀπο-φέρω, (see φέρω) to carry away.

ἀπο-φορά, ας, ἡ, a tax, a contribution.

ἀπο-φράττω, to obstruct, to stop up.

ἀπο-χέω, to pour out, to pour away, to throw away.

ἀπο-χόω, (see χόω) to obstruct.

ἀπο-χράω, -άομαι, (see χράω) to make use of.

ἀπο-χωρέω, ὦ, to depart, to go off.

ἀπο-χώρησις, εως, η, a retreat, a going back.

ἀπο-ψιλώ, ὦ, to lay bare, to make bare.

ἀπράγμων, ονος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and πράγμα, business) without labour, ἀπραγμόνως, idly.

ἀπρακτος, δ, ἡ, (πράσσω) weak, powerless.

ἀπρεπής, εος, δ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and πρέπω, to become) unbecoming.

ἀπρονοήτως, (νοέω) without care, heedlessly.

ἀπροσδόκητος, δ, ἡ, (προσδοκάω) unexpected.

ἀπροσδοκῆτως, unexpectedly, suddenly.

ἄπτερος, δ, ἡ, (πτερόν) without feathers.

ἄπτω, fut. -ψω, perf. ἤφα, to kindle, to set on fire, -ομαι, with gen. to touch, to enjoy, to engage in.

ἄπυρος, δ, ἡ, (πῦρ) prepared without fire; χρυσός, native gold.

ἀπ-ωθέω, fut. ὥσω, to repel.

ἄρα, then, accordingly, therefore, probably, of course.

ἄρα, interrog. whether? is it so? why?

ἀραιός, αιά, αἰόν, thin, porous, feeble.

ἀργεννός, ἡ, ὅν, (from ἀργός, white) white.

ἀργία, ας, ἡ, indolence.

ἀργός, ἡ, ὅν, (ἀεργός) inactive, unfruitful, omitted.

ἀργυρέος, δ, ἡ, and ἀργυρέος, έα, έον, silver, adj.

ἀργύριον, ου, τό, silver, money.

ἀργυρεῖς, ιδος, (γῆ) epithet applied to ore or earth containing silver.

ἄργυρος, ου, δ, (from ἀργός, white) silver.

ἄργυρος, δ, ἡ, white.

ἀρδεύω, f. εὔσω, p. ευκα, Ion. and Poet., for ἀρδω, to water, to irrigate.

ἄρδην, wholly, totally.

ἀρέσκω, to please.

ἀρετή, ης, ἡ, (from Ἄρης, Mars) virtue, goodness, bravery; τῆς χώρας, goodness of the soil.

ἀρή, ης, ἡ, an injury, harm.

ἀρήγω, f. ξω, to assist.

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ἀριθμέω, ὦ, to count; with dat. to reckon after or according to.

ἀριθμός, οὔ, δ, (from ἀριθμός, union) a number.

ἀριπρεπής, εος, δ, ἡ, (from ἄρι, intens. and πρέπω, to become) distinguished.

ἀριστάω, ὦ, (from ἄριστον, breakfast, which from ἤρι, early) to breakfast.

ἀριστεῖον, ου, τό, a prize, a reward of bravery.

ἀριστερός, ά, ὅν, the left; ἡ ἀριστερά (χείρ) the left hand; ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, to the left.

ἀριστεύς, έως, δ, the bravest, the best; οἱ ἀριστεῖς, heroes.

ἀριστεύω, f. εὔσω, p. ἡρίστευκα, (from ἄριστος, best) to excel, to be among the foremost, to distinguish one's self.

ἀριστίνδην, on account of merit.

ἀριστο-ποιέω, ὦ, (τὸ ἄριστον) to prepare breakfast; -οῦμαι, to breakfast.

ἀρκεῖ and ἀρκέομαι, it is enough, it sufficeth; ἀρκῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, sufficient.

ἄρκευθος, ου, ἡ, a juniper-tree.

ἄρκτος, ου, δ, ἡ, a bear; αἱ ἄρκτοι, the great and small bear (in the heavens,) the north.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, (from ἄρω, to join, or rather from αἶρω, to carry) a chariot, a car.

ἀρμάμαξα, ης, ἡ, a covered car.

ἀρματοηλατέω, (εἰλάω) to conduct a car, to drive.

ἀρμοδίως, conveniently, suitably.

ἀρμόζω, or -ττω, f. -σω, p. ἤρμωκα, (from ἀρμός, a joint) &c., to fit, -ζομαι, to adapt one's self, to yield to any thing.

ἀρμοστής, οὔ, δ, a governor.

ἀρμοστός, ἡ, ὅν, adapted, fitted.

ἀρνέομαι, -οῦμαι, f. ἤσομαι, p. ἤρνημαι, (from α, neg. and ἄρς, a lamb, slain at a treaty) to deny, to renounce, to withhold, to quarrel irreconcilably, 1 aor. mid. indic. ἤρνησάμην.

ἀρνός, τοῦ, (the nomin. ἀρῆν is not used) of a lamb, ἀρνί, ἄρνα.

ἄρνημαι, (ἄρω) to sustain, to protect.

ἀροτός, οὔ, ἡ, arable land, γῆ, under-stood.

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, cultivated land, a field.

ἀρπαγή, ης, ἡ, a robbery, a seizure.

ἀρπάζω, f. -σω, and Dor. ξω, p. ἤρπακα, and ἤρπαχα, 1 aor. act. ἤρπασα, 2 aor. ἤρπαγον, 2 aor. pass. ἤρπάγην, and ἤρπάδην, per. mid. ἤρπαγα and ἤρπαδα, to rob, to seize, to take forcibly, to tear.

ἄρπη, ης, ἡ, a sickle, a scythe.

Ἄρπυια, ας, ἡ, a Harpy.

ἄρρενικός, ἡ, ὅν, male, masculine.

ἀρρενωπός, δ, ἡ, (ᾧψ) manly, bold, (in appearance.)

ἄρρηκτος, δ, ἡ, (ῥήγνυμι) impenetrable.

ἄρῆν, *ενος*, male; ἄρῆν παιδίον, a son;
οἱ ἄρῆνες, the males.

ἄρῆτος, *δ, ἡ*, unsaid.

ἄρῶστέω, *ᾧ*, to be sick.

ἄρῶσθημα, *ατος, τό*, a sickness.

ἄρῶστος, *δ, ἡ*, weak, sick.

ἄρς, *ἀρνός, δ, ἡ*, a lamb.

ἄρσιν, *ενος, δ, ἡ*, male.

ἄρτάω, *ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤρτηκα*, to attach,
to hang to.

ἄρτι, lately, just since; ἄρτι-ἄρτι, now
-now, sometimes-sometimes.

ἄρτος, *ον, δ*, bread.

ἀρνύμαι, to draw up.

ἀρχαῖος, *αία, αῖον*, old; οἱ ἀρχαῖοι, the
ancients.

ἀρχέτας, *ον, δ*, a founder, an author.

ἀρχή, *ἡς, ἡ*, a beginning, an origin,
accession to the government, a govern-
ment; οἱ ἀρχαί, magistrates; ἐξ ἀρχῆς,
from the beginning, at first.

ἀρχηγέτις, *ιδος, ἡ*, an author.

ἀρχηγός, *ου, δ*, an author, a mover.

ἀρχιτέκτων, *ονος, δ*, an architect; ἀρ-
χιτεκτονικός, *ἡ, ὄν*, belonging to architec-
ture, architectural.

ἄρχω. *f. -ξω, p. ἤρχα*, (from ἀρχή, the
origin) 1 aor. ἤρξα per. ind. pass. ἤργυ-
μαι 1 aor. mid. ἤρξάμην, to begin, to
take its rise from, to begin to do any
thing, to rule; ἄρχομαι, to make a be-
ginning, to undertake, to be ruled, or
governed.

ἄρχων, *οντος, δ*, a governor, a chief
magistrate, an archon.

ἀρωματίζω, (ἄρωμα) to have a spicy
smell, to be aromatic.

ἀρωματοφόρος, *δ, ἡ*, producing spices.

ἀσαφής, *έως, δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and*
σαφής, clear) uncertain, not to be de-
pendent on.

ἀσεβεία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) godless-
ness, impiety.

ἀσεβής, *έως, δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* σέβω,
to worship) godless, wicked.

ἄσημος, *δ, ἡ*, (σημα) unimportant, ob-
scure.

ἀσθενεία, *ας, ἡ*, a weakness, feebleness.

ἀσθενέω, *ᾧ*, to be sick, to be weak.

ἀσθενής, *έως, δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* σθένος,
strength) weak, sick, powerless.

ἄσιτος, *-ον, ὁ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* σίτος,
food) fasting, without eating.

ἀσκεώ, *ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἥσκηκα*, to exercise,
to train, to practise, to pursue, to pre-
pare.

ἄσκησις, *εως, ἡ*, an exercise, a pursuit.

ἀσκητός, *ἡ, ὄν*, attainable by practice.

ᾄσμα, *ατος, τό*, (from ᾄσμαι, *p. pass. of*
ᾄδω, to sing) a song, an ode.

ἄσμενος, *η, ὄν*, (from ἡσμένος, *part. perf.*
pass. of ἡδω, to delight) willing, glad.

ἀσμένως, willingly, gladly.

ἀσπάζομαι, to seize, to embrace, to
hold; βίον, to adopt a course of living.

ἀσπαίρω, *f. -αρώ*, to palpitate, struggle,
grasp, to move convulsively.

ἄσπασμα, *ατος, τό*, an embrace.

ἀσπίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, 1. a shield, 2. a poison-
ous serpent, an asp.

ἄσπορος, *δ, ἡ*, (σπείρω) uncultivated,
bearing no culture.

ἀστεροπή, *ἡς, ἡ*, the lightning.

ἀστήρ, *έρος, ὁ*, (from *a, intens. and* ἵστημι,
to stand, because they are fixed) a star.

ἀστός, *ον, δ*, a citizen.

ἀσπράγαλος, *ον, δ*, a die.

ἀστραπή, *ἡς, ἡ*, lightning, an act of
lightning (differing from κεραυνος, blast-
ing lightning.)

ἀστράπτω, to lighten.

ἀστρολογέω, *ᾧ*, to study astronomy.

ἄστρον, *ον, τό*, a star, a constellation.

ἄστυ, *εως, τό*, a city.

ἄστυδε, to the city.

ἀσυνεσία, *ας, ἡ*, want of understand-
ing, folly.

ἀσυνήθης, *εως, δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* συνήθης,
familiar) unacquainted.

ἀσφάλεια, *ας, ἡ*, safety, security.

ἀσφαλής, *έως, δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* σφάλω,
to slip) safe, secure.

ἀσφαλώς, with safety, safely.

ἀσχαλάω, *ᾧ*, and ἀσχαλλω, to be indig-
nant, to bear impatiently.

ἀσχημονέω, *ᾧ*, (σχήμα) to do an unseem-
ly action.

ἀσχημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, an unseemly action,
indecorum.

ἀσώματος, *δ, ἡ*, (σῶμα) incorporeal.

ἄσωτος, *δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* σώζω,
to preserve) prodigal, immoderate, profli-
gate.

ἀτακτέω, *ᾧ*, (from *a, neg. and* τάσσω,
to order) to be disorderly.

ἀταλάφρων, *ονος, δ, ἡ*, (from ἀτᾶλός, ten-
der, and φρήν, the mind) tender, inno-
cent.

ἀτάρ, but.

ἀτάσθαλος, *δ, ἡ*, (from ἀτη, mischief,
and θάλλω, to bud) impious, wicked,
ungodly.

ἄταφος, *δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* τάφος,
a tomb) unburied.

ἄτεκνος, *δ, ἡ*, (τέκνον) childless.

ἄτη, *ης, ἡ*, a curse, a judicial calamity.

ἀτιθάσσευτος, *δ, ἡ*, (τιθαστεύω) untame-
able, fierce.

ἄτιμος, *δ, ἡ*, (from *a, neg. and* τιμή,
honour) infamous.

ἄτοπος, *δ, ἡ*, (τόπος) unbecoming, silly,
malapropos.

ἀτρεκέως, truly, faithfully.

ἀτρέμα, and ἀτρέμας, quiet, silent, soft.
 ἀτρεπτος, ὁ, ἡ, immoveable.
 ἀτρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιτρώσκω) unwounded, invulnerable.

ἀτύζω, fut. -έζω, p. -χα, (from ἄ-τι, hurt) to fright, pass. to be frightened at, the object in the acc.

ἀτυχέω, ὦ, to be unfortunate.
 ἀτυχής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and τύχη, fortune) unhappy.
 ἀτυχία, ας, ἡ, a misfortune, adversity.
 αὐ, again.

αὐθαδῶς, (from αὐτός, self, and ἀδέω, to please) arrogantly.

αὐδῖς, again, anew, afterward.
 αὐλέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, p. πύληκα, (from αὐλός, a flute) to pipe, to blow the flute, to buzz.

αὐλή, ἥς, ἡ, a court (of a prince).
 αὐλητής, οὗ, ὁ, a flute-player.

αὐλητρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a female flute-player.
 αὐλός, οὗ, ὁ, a flute.

αὐξάνω, αὐξέω, and αὐξω, f. αὐξήσω, p. ηὔξηκα, to increase, to augment, to enlarge; -αὔξομαι, to grow, to prosper, to attain power and consequence. 1 aor. indic. act. ηὔξησα 2 aor. act. ηὔξανον p. pass. ηὔξημαι 1 aor. p. ind. ηὔξηθην.

αὐξῆσις, εως, ἡ, an increase.
 αὔος, ἡ, ον, dry, without eating and drinking, hungry and thirsty, sober.

ἄνπνος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὑπνος) sleepless.
 αὔρα, ας, ἡ, air, a breeze.

αὔριον, to-morrow.
 αὐστηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from ἄνω, to dry up, to cause to wither) earnest, severe, austere.
 αὐτάρ, but.

αὐταρκής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αὐτός, self, and ἀρκέω, to be sufficient) sufficient.

αὐτε, farther.
 αὐτίκα, immediately.

αὐτίς, again.
 αὐτόθι, there.

αὐτόματος, ὁ, ἡ, (from αὐτός, self, and μάω, to desire) doing of his own accord, voluntary.

αὐτομολέω, ὦ, to desert, to run away.
 αὐτόμολος, ὁ, ἡ, a deserter.

αὐτόνομος, ὁ, ἡ, (νομή) pasturing freely, left to himself, independent.

αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, self. In the oblique cases it signifies him, her, it; ὁ αὐτός, the same; ταὐτά for τὰ αὐτά, the same.

αὐτοῦ for ἑαυτοῦ, τὰ αὐτοῦ πράγματα, his own affairs.

αὐτοῦ, here.
 αὐτοφυής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, native, indigenous, natural; τροφαὶ αὐτοφυνεῖς, means of subsistence which grow spontaneously.

αὐτό-χθων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, native, born in the land, aboriginal, opposed to emigrant.

αὐτως, so.

αὐχὴν, ἐνος, ὁ, a neck.

αὐχμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from next) dry, squalid, unseemly of aspect.

αὐχμύς, οὗ, ὁ, (from αὐω, to dry up) a drought, famine.

ἀφ-αίρῶ, ὦ, -οῦμαι, to separate, to cut off, to remove, to rob, to abrogate; ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τι, to be robbed of any thing.

ἀφ-αμαρτέω and ἀφ-αμαρτάνω, to lose, to be deprived of.

ἀφανής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, (φαίνω) not conspicuous, obscure, not visible; ἐξ ἀφανούς, unobserved, unseen.

ἀφανίζω, to make invisible, to conceal, to annihilate, to destroy, -ομαι, to vanish.

ἀφανρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from α, intens. and φαῖρος, Dor. for φαῖλος, mean) weak, cowardly.

ἀφειδῶς, (φειδῶ) unsparingly, severely.
 ἀφέλεια, ας, ἡ, simplicity.

ἄφή, ἥς, ἡ, (from ἄπτω) feeling, touch.
 ἄφθογγος, ὁ, ἡ, (φθόγγος) dumb.

ἄφθονία, ας, ἡ, (φθόνος) abundance.
 ἄφθονος, ὁ, ἡ, rich, abundant.

ἀφ-ίημι, to let loose, to release, to dismiss, to leave unpunished; βέλος, to shoot a weapon; πῦρ, to set fire to.

ἀφ-ικάνω, and
 ἀφ-ικνεόμαι, οῦμαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, 1 aor.

ἀφικόμην, perf. ἀφίγμαι, to come.
 ἀφ-ίπταμαι, (see πέταμαι) to fly away.

ἀφ-ίστημι, to remove, -ίσταμαι, to depart; with the gen. to cease from a thing.

ἄφλαστον, ον, τό, (from α, neg. and φλάω, to break) an ornament on the stern of a ship.

ἄφνειός, οὗ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἄφενος, wealth) rich.

ἄφνω, (by Sync. and Apoc. from ἀφανῶς, invisibly) suddenly.

ἀφ-οράω, ὦ, to look down.

ἀφορία, ας, ἡ, (φορέω) unfruitfulness.
 ἀφ-ορίζω, (ὄρος) to separate, to bound.

ἄφροντις, ἰδος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρόντις) free from care.

ἀφρός, οὗ, ὁ, foam.
 ἀφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἄφρων) folly, want of sense.

ἄφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and φρονέω, to be wise) senseless, foolish.

ἀφρῆς, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, (φρῆ) unskilful.

ἀφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (from α, neg. and φυλάσσω, to watch) not watched, unguarded, not on his guard.

ἀχαριστία, ας, ἡ, (from α, neg. and χάρις, gratitude) unthankfulness.

ἀχάριστος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, thankless.

ἄχθομαι, fut. -ήσομαι, and -έσομαι, perf. ἤχθημαι, and ἤχθεσμαι, (from ἄχθος,

grief) to sorrow, to grieve, to be disgusted.

ἀχλὺς, ὅς, ἡ, darkness.

ἄχυνμι and ἄχυνμαι, to grieve.

ἄχος, εὖς, τό, grief, pain.

ἀχράς, ἄδος, ἡ, a wild pear-tree.

ἄχρηστος, ὁ, ἡ, (from *a*, neg. and *χρησ-τός*, useful) unprofitable, useless.

ἄχρι and ἄχρις, with *gen.* until, unto.

ἀψιμαχία, ας, ἡ, (from ἀπτω, and μάχη, battle) a skirmish, a contention.

ἄψοφη, (ψόφος) without tumult.

ἄψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, (from *a*, neg. and ψυχή, life) without life, inanimate.

B.

βαδίζω, -ομαι, *f.* βαδιοῦμαι, to go.

βάθος, εὖς, τό, depth; διὰ βάθους εἶναι, to be deep.

βαθύνουτος, ὁ, ἡ, (πλουτός) very rich.

βαθύς, εἶα, ὅ, deep, dense; βαθὺν κοιμᾶσθαι, to sleep profoundly.

βαίνω, *f.* μιᾶ. βήσομαι, *perf.* βέβηκα, (2 *perf.* βέβηκα, 2 *aor.* ἔβην, to go. The most of the tenses are taken from the obs. βᾶω.

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ, a staff.

βάκτρον, οὐ, τό, a staff.

βακχεύω, *ful.* -εῶσω, (from Βάκχος, Bacchus) to be impelled by Bacchic inspiration, to celebrate Bacchic orgies, to rave.

βάκχη, ης, ἡ, a female Bacchanal.

βαλανεῖον, οὐ, τό, a bath.

βάλλω, *ful.* βάλλω, *perf.* βέβληκα, 2 *perf.* βέβηκα, 2 *aor.* ἐβηκα, to throw, to shoot; -λίθοις, to stone: τό βλεθέν.

βάπτω, *ful.* βάπτω, *perf.* βεβάφα, to dip.

βάραθρον, οὐ, τό, 1. a gulf, an abyss, a pit, destruction. 2. a place at Athens into which those condemned to death were cast.

βαρβαρικός, ἡ, ὁ, barbarous.

βάρβαρος, οὐ, ὁ, a person not a Greek, a foreigner, particularly a Persian.

βαρέω, ὦ, *ful.* -ήσω, *perf.* βαρηκα, (from βάρος) to burden, to afflict.

βαρέως, heavily, hardly, severely.

βάρος, εὖς, τό, a weight, a burden, heaviness.

βαρυνω, *f.* -υνω, *perf.* -βεβάρνηκα, (from last) to incommode, to weigh down, to burden.

βαρὺς, εἶα, ὅ, heavy.

βαρύντης, ητος, ἡ, heaviness, difficulty, inconvenience, severity.

βασανίζω, *ful.* -ίσω, *perf.* βεβασάνικα, (from next) to torture.

βῆσανος, οὐ, ἡ, a touchstone.

βασίλεια, ας, ἡ, royal dignity.

βασίλειον, οὐ, τό, and τὰ βασίλεια, ων, a royal abode, a palace.

βασίλειος, ὁ, ἡ, royal.

βασιλεύς, εὖς, ὁ, (from βάσις, a support, and λεώς, the people) a king, especially of Persia.

βασιλεύω, with *gen.* to rule, to govern.

βασιλικός, ἡ, ὁ, royal.

βάσις, εὖς, ἡ, (from βᾶω, to go) a step, progress, a base.

βασκαίνω, *ful.* -ανῶ, *perf.* βεβάσκαγκα, (from βάσις, a look, and καίνω, to kill) to bewitch.

βασκανία, ας, ἡ, envy, an inculcation.

βάσκανος, ὁ, ἡ, envious.

βαστάζω, *ful.* -σω, to carry, to bear, to raise.

βαφή, ης, ἡ, a colour, a colouring or dyeing.

βόδᾶλλω, and βδέλλω, *f.* -λῶ, *perf.* ἔβδαλκα, to milk.

βδέλυττομαι, *ful.* -ζομαι, *perf.* ἐβέλυνγμαι, (from βδέω, to break wind) to have a disgust at.

βέβαιος, * -ον, ὁ, ἡ, (from βᾶω, or βαίνω, to go) permanent, firm, sure.

βεβαιῶ, ὦ, to strengthen, to confirm.

βεβαίως, permanently, securely.

βέλος, εὖς, τό, a missile weapon.

βελτίων, ἰονος, ὁ, ἡ, better; βέλτιστος, ης, οὐ, the best. See ἀγαθός.

βέρεθρον, οὐ, τό, a cavern, the deep.

βῆμα, -ᾶτος, τό, (from βῆμι, to go) a step, a tribunal, a pulpit.

βία, ας, ἡ, violence, power.

βιάζω, *ful.* ἄσω, *perf.* βεβίακα, (from last) to use violence, to compel, to exert one's self; βιάζεσθαι τινα, to use violence in order to constrain any one; πλεῖν, to force a passage.

βίαιος, αἶα, αἰον, violent, powerful, vehement.

βιβλίον, οὐ, τό, (from βίβλος, papyrus) a book.

βιβρώσκω, *ful.* βρώσω, *perf.* βέβρωκα, to consume.

βίος, οὐ, ὁ, life, a livelihood, a mode of living.

βιός, οὐ, ὁ, a bow.

βιώω, *ful.* βιώσομαι, 1st *aor.* ἐβίωσα, 2d *aor.* ἐβίων, *part.* βιούς, to live, to exist.

βλάβη, ης, ἡ, an injury.

* Although this word is commonly classed with adjectives of two terminations, it may be found of the feminine termination; as Αἱ κτήσεις βεβαιαί, on the first page of this work. There is a more decisive example still, in Xenoph. Cyr. 3. 2. 23. [quoted by Thiersch.] εἰρήνη βεβαιαί.

βλάπτω, fut. -ψω, perf. βέβλαφα, 2 aor. ἔβλαβον, to injure.

βλαστάνω, f. βλαστήσω, 2 aor. ἔβλαστον, to sprout, to germinate, to grow.

βλάσφημέω, ᾠ, fut. ἥσω, (from βλάσφημος, a blasphemer) to slander, to calumniate, to blaspheme.

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, a look, a glance.

βλέπω, fut. -ψω, perf. βέβλεφα, to see, to survey; πρόσ τι, to be directed (to look) towards a thing.

βλέφαρον, -ου, τό, (from last, and φάρος, a veil) an eyelid.

βληχάσμαι, ὄμαι, to bleat.

βοάω, ᾠ, fut. βοήσω, perf. βεβόηκα, to cry out, to call out, to roar, to cackle.

βόεος, η, ου, of bull's hide.

βόη, ης, ή, a cry, a roar.

βοήθεια, ας, ή, assistance, support, an advantage.

βοηθεῖω, ᾠ, fut. -ήσω, per. βεβοήθηκα, (from βόη, and θέω, to run) to help, to yield assistance.

βοήθημα, ατος, τό, help, assistance.

βοηθός, ου, δ, a helper, assistant.

βόθρος, ου, δ, (from βάθος, depth) a ditch, excavation, a pit.

βολή, ης, ή, (from βάλλω) a throw.

βορά, ας, ή, (from βόω, for βόσχω, to feed) food, provisions, fodder.

βόρατον, ου, τό, a savin tree.

βορέας, and βορρᾶς, -ου, δ, (as if from βοάω, and βέω, to pour) a north wind, the north.

βόρειος, δ, ή, northern.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (from βόσχω, to feed) a herd.

βόσμορον, ου, τό, and βόσμορος, and βόσμορος, ου, δ, the Bosmorus, an unknown Indian plant.

βόστρυχος, ου, δ, (as if from next) a lock of hair.

βόρυς, υος, δ, (as if from πότον, drink, and βέω, to flow) plur. nom. βόρυες, -υς a bunch of grapes.

βοῦβρωστις, ιος, Att. εως, ή, (from βοῦ, an intens. particle, and βρώσις, food) ravenous hunger, dire calamity.

βουκολέω, ᾠ, fut. -ήσω, (from βοῦς, an ox, and κόλον, food) to pasture or feed, bullocks, to be a herdsman.

βουκόλος, ου, δ, a herdsman.

βουλεύμα, ατος, τό, a counsel.

βουλεύμαι, to form a determination, to resolve.

βουλεύω, fut. -εύσω, per. βεβούλευκα, (from βουλή, design) to counsel.

βουλή, ης, ή, (fr. βάλλω, to suggest) will.

βουλησις, εως, ή, will.

βουλήφορος, ου, δ, ή, a counsellor.

βούλομαι, f. βουλήσσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 1 aor. ἐβουλῆσθην, to will, to wish.

βοῦς, βοός, δ, ή, an ox, a cow, a bull.

βραδέως, slowly.

βραδύνω, to delay, to wait.

βραδύς, εἶα, ύ, slow, tardy.

βραχέα, ου, τά, shallows, shoals.

βραχιών, ουος, δ, an arm.

βραχύς, εἶα, ύ, short, little, scanty, deficient; ἐν βραχεῖ, shortly.

βρεγμα, ατος, τό, a scull.

βρέφος, εος, τό, a child.

βρέχω, f. βρέξω, p. βέβρεχα, to moisten, to soften, to bedew.

βριαρός, ά, ον, strong.

βροντάω, ᾠ, fut. -ήσω, perf. -ηκα, (from next) to thunder.

βροντή, ης, ή, (from βρέμω, to roar) thunder.

βροτοεῖς, ἐσσα, ἐν, bloody.

βροτός, ου, δ, a mortal.

βρόχος, ου, δ, a cord, a rope.

βρυχάσμαι, ὄμαι, (from βρύχω, to roar loudly) to roar, to bellow.

βρυχηθμός, ου, δ, a roar, a bellowing.

βρύω, to sprout up, to bloom, to flourish.

βύθιος, ια, ιον, submerged, subaqueous, deep.

βυθός, ου, δ, (from βάθος, depth) depth.

βύρσα, ης, ή, a skin, a hide.

βώλος, ου, ή, a clod of earth, a mass of ore.

βωμός, ου, δ, (from βαίνω, to go) an altar.

Γ.

γαῖα, ας, ή, (from γέα, the same, which is from γάω, to generate) the earth.

γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, (from γελάω, to shine) milk.

γαλαξίας, ου, δ, the milky-way, the galaxy.

γαλήνη, ης, ή, a calm of the sea.

γάλως, ω, ή, a sister-in-law.

γαμέω, ᾠ, fut. γαμεσω, Att. γαμῶ, 1st aor. ἔγημα, γῆμαι, &c. from ΓΑΜΩ, perf. γεγάμηκα, to marry, (of a man,) -οῦμαι, (of a woman.)

γάμος, ου, δ, (from last) a marriage, a wedding.

γάρ, (from γέ, and ᾠρ', poet. for ἄρα) for, but, sometimes used to strengthen an interrogation, as τίς γάρ ψέγει αὐτόν, who blames him then? διὰ τί γάρ, why then? It generally refers to something anterior, either expressed or understood.

γαστήρ, ερος, and γαστρός, ή, (from γάω, put for χάω, to contain) a belly, ἐγκρατής γαστέρος, moderate in eating.

γαστριμαργος, ου, δ, a gormandizer.

γαυλός, ου, δ, a milk-pail, a bucket.

γανριάω, ᾠ, and γανριόμαι, (from γαῖ-

ρος, proud) to be proud, to carry one's self pompously.

γέ, at least, though, yet. *It often corresponds with the Latin quidem. This word owes its origin to γεω, to extend, to lay down; and all its various meanings may be traced to this original one.*

γεινίασις, εως, ή, a neighbourhood, a vicinity.

γεινίω, ω, to bound upon, to adjoin.

γείτων, ονος, ό, (from γέα, land) a neighbour.

γελάω, ω, f. γελάσω, and γελάζω, p. γελάκα, 1 aor. εγέλασα, to laugh, to smile.

γελοῖος, οία, οῖον, laughable, ridiculous.

γέλως, ωτος, ό, laughter.

γεμω, to be full, to be burdened with.

γενεά, ας, ή, a generation, a birth.

γενειάς, άδος, ή, a chin, a beard.

γενειάω, ω, to have a beard.

γενειήτης, ου, ό, bearded.

γένειον, ου, τό, (from γένος, the chin) a chin, a beard.

γένεσις, εως, ή, (from γένω, or γίνομαι, to be) an origin, a birth, a formation.

γενετή, ης, ή, a birth.

γενναῖος, αία, αῖον, noble, excellent.

γενναίως, nobly, bravely, famously.

γεννάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. γεγέννηκα, 1 aor. ἐγέννησα, 1 aor. pass. ἐγεννήθην, (from γένω, to be) to bear, to generate, to produce; οἱ γεννήσαντες, parents.

γένος, ους, τό, a kind, a gender, a race, a descent; τὸ θνητὸν γένος, a mortal race.

γέρανος, ου, ό, (from γῆρυς, a voice, or cry) a crane.

γέρας, ατος, τό, a veneration, an expression of esteem, a gift.

γέβρον, ου, τό, wicker-work, basket-work.

γέρων, οντος, ό, (from γέρᾱς, honour) an old man.

γεῦμα, ατος, τό, taste.

γεύω, to give to taste, γεύομαι, with gen. to taste, to partake, to enjoy.

γεφυρώω, ω, (γέφυρα) to build a bridge, to bridge.

γεωγραφέω, ω, to cultivate geography.

γεώδης, εος, ό, ή, earthy, fruitful; τὸ γεῶδες, earthy.

γεωλοφία, ας, ή, (from γέα, the earth, and λόφος, a ridge) a mound, a hill.

γεωργέω, ω, (from γέα, the earth, and ἔργον, labour) to till the land.

γεωργία, ας, ή, husbandry.

γεωργικός, ή, όν, agricultural, rustic, pertaining or referring to husbandry.

γεωργός, ου, ό, a husbandman.

γεωρῦχος, ό, ή, (ὀρύσσω) that diggeth in the earth.

γῆ, γῆς, ή, the earth, land, a landed estate.

γηγενής, εος, ό, ή, born of the earth. γῆθω and γηθέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, to rejoice, perf. γέγηθα.

γηραίος, ά, όν, old.

γῆρας, ατος, τό, and γήρως, τό, age, old age.

γηράσκω, and γηράω, ω, fut. γηράσω, p. γεγήρακα, (from the last) to grow old.

γίνομαι, and γίνομαι, fut. γενήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην, perf. γεγένημαι, or (in the active voice) γέγονα, to be, to become, to arise from; γίγνεσθαι περί τινα, to conduct one's self in any way against one; τὸ γενόμενον and τὸ γεγονός, an event.

γινώσκω and γινώσκω, from ΓΝΩΩ, fut. γινωσσομαι, 2 aor. ἔγνων, plur. ἔγνωμεν, &c. inf. γινῶναι, imperat. γινῶθι, γινώτω, &c. opt. γνοιήν, part. γνούς, perf. ἔγνωκα, pass. ἔγνωσμαι, to know, to understand, to determine; οὐκ ἔγνων, I remarked not; ἡ ἐγνωμένη, the known earth.

γλαυκῶπις, ιδος, η, (from γλαυκός, light blue, and ὤψ, the eye,—or fr. γλαύσσω, to look, or see steadfastly) blue-eyed, sharp, or keen-eyed.

γλαῦς, κός, ό, (from γλάυκός, sky-coloured) an owl.

γλαφυρός, ά, όν, (from γλαφω, to hollow out) smooth, ornamental, fine, pretty, hollow.

γλυκερός, ρά, ρόν, (from γλυκύς, sweet) sweet.

γλυκυθυμία, ας, ή, tenderness.

γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ, sweet, lovely, comp. γλυκίων, sup. γλυκύτατος.

γλώττα, and γλωσσα, ης, ή, a tongue.

γνάθος, ου, ή, (from γνάμπω, to bend) a jaw, a cheek.

γναφεῖον, ου, τό, (from γνάπτω, to tear) a fulling-mill.

γνήσιος, ία, ιον, (as if contracted from γενέσιος, which from γένω, or γίνομαι) genuine, belonging to a family.

γνώμη, ης, ή, (from γνῶω, to know) sense, judgment, prudence, insight, deliberation.

γνώμων, ονος, ό, a connoisseur, an umpire, an investigator.

γνωρίζω, to know.

γνώριμος, ό, ή, known.

γοάω, ω, to lament.

γονεύς, εως, ό, a father; οἱ γονεῖς, parents.

γονή, ης, ή, an origin, a race.

γόνυ, γονυός, and γούνατος, τό, plur. γούνατα, contr. γούνα, a knee.

γόος, ου, ό, a lamentation.

γούν, accordingly, therefore, hence, certainly, at least.

γραῖτα, *as, ἡ*, an old woman.
 γράμμα, *ατος, τό*, (*from* γράφω, *to write*)
 a letter (*of the alphabet*), τὰ γράμματα,
 languages, sciences, learning.
 γραμματεὺς, *έως, δ*, a secretary.
 γραῦς, *αός, ἡ*, an old woman.
 γραφεῖον, *ου, τό*, a style, (*an instrument*
to write with.)

γραφῆ, *ἡς, ἡ*, a charge.
 γράφω, *fut. -ψω, perf. γέγραφα, 1 aor.*
ind. act. ἔγραψα, per. pass. γέγραμμαι, 1
aor. pass. ind. ἐγράφηην, to write, to
 point, to represent; γράφομαι, to prose-
 cute at law.

γρύψ, *πός, δ*, a griffin.
 γυῖον, *ου, τό*, a limb, a member.
 γυμνάζω, (*from* γυμνός, *naked*) to ex-
 ercise

γυμνάσιον, *ου, τό*, a school for gymnas-
 tic exercises:—gym. exercises.

γυμνῆς, *ἦτος, δ, ἡ*, naked; also γυμνή-
 της, *fem. γυμνῆτις*.

γυμνικός, *ἡ, όν*, where naked combat-
 ants contend; ἀγών, a gymnastic con-
 test.

γυμνόπους, *ποδός*, bare-footed.
 γυμνός, *ἡ, όν*, (*from* γυῖον, *a limb*, and
 μόνος, *only*) naked, bare, destitute; ἰσθη-
 τος, without clothing.

γυμνώω, *ώ*, to lay bare.
 γυναικεῖος, *α, ου*, feminine.
 γυνή, *αικός, ἡ*, (*from* γόνος, *a progeny*),
 and γένω, *to bear*) a woman.

γούψ, *πός, δ*, a vulture.
 γώνος, *ου, δ, and ἡ γωνία*, an angle, a
 corner, a nook.

Δ.

δαδοῦχος, *ου, δ*, (*δαίς, έχω*) a torch-
 bearer.

δαιδάλεος, *έα, ου*, curious wrought.

δαϊμόνιος, *δ, ἡ*, divine.

Δαίμων, *ονος, δ*, (*from* δαίω, *to know*,
 or *to assign*) divinity, destiny, Dæmon.

δαίνυμαι, to feast.

Δαίρω. See δέρω.

δαιτύς, *τύος, ἡ*, a feast.

δάκνω, *f. δήξομαι, p. δέδηχα, &c. 2 aor.*

ἔδακον, to bite, (*of serpents also*) to sting.

δακρυεῖς, *εσσα, εν*, weeping.

δάκρυον, *ου, τό*, (*from* δάκνω, *to cause*
bitter grief) a tear.

δακρυχέω, to weep.

δακρύω, *fut. -ύσω, p. -υκα*, to weep, to
 wet with tears.

δακτυλήθρα, *ας, ἡ*, a covering of the
 fingers, a glove.

δακτύλιος, *ου, δ*, a finger-ring.

δάκτυλος, *ου, δ*, (*from* δείκω, *to point*
out) a finger; δ μέγας δάκτυλος, a thumb.

δαμάζω, (*from* δαμάω) to subdue, to

tame; ἵππον, to train or break a
 horse.

δάμαλις, *εως, ἡ*, (*from same*) a heifer, a
 calf.

δανείζω, to lend on interest, -ομαι, to
 borrow on interest, to borrow.

δάος, *εος, τό*, (*from* δαίω, *to kindle*) a
 torch.

δαπάνη, *ης, ἡ*, and δαπάνημα, *ατος, τό*,
 (*from* δαπανάω, *to expend*) expense, cost.

δάπεδον, *ου, τό*, (*from* δά, *intens. and*
πέδον, the ground) a floor, a foundation.

δῆς, δαδός, *ἡ*, a torch.

δασμολόγος, *ου, δ*, (*from* next, and λέγω,
to collect) a collector of tribute, an as-
 signer of taxes, an extortioner.

δασμός, *ου, δ*, (*from* δάζω, *to apportion*)
 a tribute.

δασός, *εῖα, ὅ*, covered with hair, bristly.

δάφνη, *ης, ἡ*, (*from* δά, *intens. and* φωνή,
poise) a laurel.

δάφνηφόρος, *δ, ἡ*, a laurel-bearer; an
epithet of Apollo.

δαψεία, *ας, ἡ*, abundance.

δαψιλής, *εος, δ, ἡ*, (*from* δάπτω, *to eat*
up) rich, abundant.

δέ, (*from* δαίω, *to divide*, or δέω, *to*
bind together) a particle,—but, for, tru-
 ly, and, however, indeed, but yet. *It has,*
in most cases an adversative, or anti-
thetical force, and corresponds with μέν,
in the protasis, or foregoing member of
a sentence.

δέσσις, *εως, ἡ*, a supplication.

δεῖ, *subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf. δεῖν, part.*
δεόν, fut. δέησει, &c. it is necessary; μικ-
 ροῦ and ὀλίγου δεῖ, there wants but little,
 nearly, almost; πολλοῦ δεῖ, far from it.

δείγμα, *ατος, τό*, a proof.

δεῖδω, *fut. δείσομαι, 1 aor. ἔδεισα,—the*
syncopated forms δέδιμεν, δέδιτε, ἐδέδισαν,
imperat. δέδιθι, are derived from the 2d
perf. δέδια, to fear, to be afraid; δέδοικα,
I am afraid.

δείκνυμι, *f. δείξω, p. δέδεικα*, to show, to
 make visible, to represent.

δείλη, *ης, ἡ*, (*from* δέω, *to fail*, and ἔλη,
sunbeam) evening.

δειλιάω, *ώ*, and δειλιάζω, to behave in
 a cowardly manner.

δειλός, *ἡ, όν*, (*from* δεῖδω, *to fear*) cow-
 ardly, weak, wretched.

δεινός, *ἡ, όν*, strong, powerful, terrible,
 bad; τὸ δεινότατον, what is worst.

δεινόν, *adverbially*, badly, terribly.

δεινότης, *τητος, ἡ*, power, skill, great
 danger.

δεινώς, severely, cruelly, terribly.

δειπνέω, *ώ*, to eat, to partake a meal.

δειπνον, *ου, τό*, (*when a breakfast, it may*
be derived from δεῖ, *it is necessary, and*
πονέω, to labour) a meal, a feast.

δειπνῶ-ποιέω, ὦ, to prepare supper,
-εῖμαι, οὔμαι, to sup.

δεῖρω, to skin. *Ion.* for δέρω.

δέκα, (from δέχομαι, to comprehend, or seize) ten.

δεκαδάρχια, as, ἡ, a government of ten, a decadarchy.

δεκάπηχυσ, εὐς, δ, ἡ, ten ells long.

δέκατον, tenthly.

δέκατος, η, ον, a tenth.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, (from δέλω, to bait) a bait. a decoy, an allurement.

δελφίν, ἱνος, δ, ἡ, a dolphin.

δῆμιον, ου, τό, a bed.

δενδρίτης, fem. δενδρίτις, trained on trees.

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δεξιὰ, ας, ἡ, a right hand, ἐν δεξιᾷ, to the right, on the right.

δεξιός, ά, όν, (from δέχομαι, to take) right, skilful, auspicious.

δεξιόω, ὦ, to take by the hand.

δεξιτερός, ά, όν, a right hand.

δεομαι, with gen. to need, to require, to ask.

δέος, ους, τό, fear.

δέρας, ατος, τό, a skin, a fleece, also, τὸ δέρος, εὐς.

δέρμα, ατος, τό, a skin, a hide.

δέρω, fut. δερῶ, per. δέδαρκα, 1 aor. act. ἔδειρα, 2 aor. pass. ἐδάρην, (from δέρας, a hide) to skin, to flay, to scourge.

δέσμα, ατος, τό, a fillet.

δεσμεύω, to bind, to fetter

δεσμός, ου, δ, plur. τὰ δεσμά, (from δέω, to bind) a chain, a tie, a fetter.

δεσμοτήριον, ου, τό, a prison.

δεσπότης, ου, δ, (from δεσπάζω, to rule, which from δέω, to bind, and ποῦς, a foot) a master, a lord, a despot.

δεύομαι, to be in want.

δεῦρο, hither.

δεύτερος, α, ον, the second; δεύτερον, secondly.

δέχομαι, fut. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1 aor. ind. mid. ἐδέξαμην, 1 aor. pass. ἐδέχθην, perf. mid. ἐδόκα, to receive, to hear, to pursue, to follow after.

δέω, fut. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, p. pass. δέδεμαι, 1 aor. act. ἔδησα, 1 aor. pass. ἐδέθην, to bind.

δέω, to be wanting, fut. δέησω, &c. is commonly impersonal. See δεῖ and δέομαι.

δή, accordingly, to be sure, yet; καὶ δὴ, granting that, and even; καὶ δὴ καὶ, also even. In interrogative phrases, δὴ strengthens the question, as tandem in Latin.

δήγμα, ατος, τό, a bite, a sting (of a serpent.)

δήϊος, α, ιον, hostile.

δηῖω, ὦ, to ravage.

δηλονότι, namely, without doubt.

δηλος, η, ον, (from δῆω, to discover) known, evident, visible, plain.

δηλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. -ωκα, (from last) to make known, to manifest, to announce.

δημαγωγέω, ὦ, (from δῆμος, the people, and ἄγω, to lead) to be a popular leader.

δημαγωγία, as, ἡ, a government of the people.

δημαγωγός, ου, δ, a popular leader.

δημιουργέω, ὦ, (from δημιουργός, an artist) to prepare, to fabricate, to make.

δημοκρατέομαι, οὔμαι, to possess a democracy (of a people.)

δημός, ου, δ, fat.

δῆμος, ου, δ, (from δέω, to connect) a people, a tribe; δῆμοι, wards or parishes, in Attica; δῆμος ὀρνέων, a flight of birds.

δημοσιεύω, to be public.

δημόσιος, α, ιον, public; δημοσία, at public cost.

δημότης, ου, δ, a member of the same tribe.

δημοτικός, η, όν, popular, becoming a citizen, republican.

δημώδης, εὐς, δ, ἡ, public, generally received.

δηῖτα, therefore, now even.

διά, with gen. through, by means of; διά νυκτός, by night; διά παντός, for the whole time; δι' αἰῶνος, perpetually; δι' ἔτους, yearly; διά πέντε ἐτῶν, every five years; διά βάθους, for βαθύ; δι' ὑποψίας for ὑποπτων. With accus. on account of; διά τοῦτο, on this account; διά τι, wherefore?

δια-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to pass over, to separate; δια-βεβηκώς τοῖς ποσίν, with outstretched legs.

δια-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to render suspicious, to denounce.

διά-βασις, εὐς, ἡ, a passage.

δια-βατός, η, όν, passable, fordable.

δια-βιβάζω, to carry through, to assist one departing, to help off.

δια-βλέπω, to look earnestly.

δια-βοάω, ὦ, to make famous, -άομαι, ὦμαι, to become famous.

δια-βήτος, δ, ἡ, infamous, cried down.

διαβολή, ἡς, ἡ, slander, a slanderous accusation.

δια-γιγνώσκω, (see γινώσκω,) to distinguish, to know accurately, to conclude upon, to resolve.

δια-γίνομαι, (see γίνομαι,) to elapse.

δια-γράφω, to describe.

δι-άγω, to pass one's time.

δι-αγωνίζομαι, ἴσομαι, to contend strenuously.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (from διαδέω, to encircle) a diadem.

δια-ίδωμι, to divide, to propagate.

δια-ζώννυμι, fut. ζώσω, p. διέζωκα, to divide, to separate, to cut off.

διάθεσις, εως, ή, (from διατίθημι, to arrange) a quality, a condition, a character, an action.

διαθήκη, ης, ή, a will, a testament.

διαίνω, ανώ, to moisten.

δι-αιρέω, ώ, -οῦμαι, to divide, to cut through.

δι-αίρω, (see αίρω,) to raise.

δίαίτα, ης, ή, a mode of life, a plan of life, nourishment, diet, abode.

διαιτάομαι, -ῶμαι, to live, to dwell.

διαιτητής, οῦ, δ, a judge.

δια-καθαίρω, to purify.

δια-καίω, f. αῶσω, to blaze out upon, to kindle.

δια-καλύπτω, to uncover, to throw open.

διά-κειται, (with an adverb) to be in a certain state, to be of a certain character; εἶ, to be well; εἰρηνικῶς διάκεισθαι, to be peaceably disposed.

δια-κέιρω, to cut off.

δια-κελεύομαι, to counsel, to exhort.

δια-κληρῶω, ώ, to transfer or dispose of by lot.

δια-κομίζω, to carry over.

δια-κονέω, ώ, and δια-κονέομαι, οῦμαι, to serve, to wait upon, with the dative.

διάκονος, ου, δ, ή, a servant, a waiter.

δια-κονίομαι, (from διά, and κονία, dust) to cover one's self with dust (as the combatants before wrestling) to prepare for combat.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.

δια-κόσμησις, εως, ή, a disposition, an administration.

δια-κρίνω, to distinguish, to separate, to judge.

δια-κυμαίνω, to make turbulent, to plough up, the waves.

δια-κωλύω, to hinder, to keep from, to restrain.

δια-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to separate, to receive, to divide, to share; διειλημμένος, divided, separated; σημείοις διειλημμένα, distinguished by marks; χώρα δσματος διειλημμένη, a country filled with perfumes.

δια-λέγω, to select, -ομαι, to converse with, to speak with.

δια-λείπω, to forbear, to omit, to intermit.

διάλεκτος, ου, ή, a dialect, a language.

διάλεξις, εως, ή, a conference, a conversation.

διά-λιθος, δ, ή, ornamented with precious stones.

δι-αλλαγή, ης, ή, a pacification, a reconciliation.

δι-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change, with gen. to depart from, to distinguish, -ομαι, to be reconciled.

διάλυσις, εως, ή, an expiation, a reconciliation; τὰς διαλύσεις ποιήσασθαι, to make peace.

δια-λύω, to dissolve, to separate, to disperse.

δια-μάχομαι, (see μάχομαι,) to give battle to.

δι-αμείβω, -ομαι, to exchange.

δια-μένω, to stay, to remain, to pass away.

δια-μετρέω, ώ, to measure off, to proportion.

διάμμος, δ, ή, (from διά, and ἄμμος, sand) sandy.

διαμονή, ης, ή, a duration.

δια-νέμω, to divide.

διαν-ίστημι, to set up; διαναστάς, standing up, -ίσταμαι, to stand aloft, to raise one's self upright.

δια-νέομαι, -οῦμαι, to propose, to design.

δια-νομή, ης, ή, a division.

δια-παντός, always, everywhere.

δια-περάω, ώ, to cross over.

δια-πέτομαι, (see πέτομαι,) to fly.

δια-πίπτω, to fall apart, to fall through, to fall away.

δια-πλέκω, to braid, to weave, to interweave, to intertwine.

δια-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail over, to sail to.

δια-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow through, to revive.

δια-πόμπιμος, δ, ή, (from διά, and πέμπω, to send) sent, despatched.

δια-πονέω, to elaborate, to improve, to train.

δι-απορέομαι, -οῦμαι, to be embarrassed.

δια-πορθέω, ώ, to waste, to destroy.

δια-πράττω and -πράσσω, to effect, to bring to pass.

δια-πρεπής, εος, δ, ή, distinguished, excellent.

δι-απυνθάνομαι, (see πυνθάνομαι,) to make diligent inquiry.

διάπυρος, δ, ή, (πῦρ) glowing, fiery.

διαρκής, εος, δ, ή, (ἀρκέω) sufficient.

δι-αρπάζω, to seize, to plunder.

διαρ-ρέω, ώ, (see ρέω,) to flow through, to overflow.

διαρ-ρήγνυμι, (see ρήγνυμι,) to tear, to burst.

διαρρύτος, δ, ή, thoroughly watered, irrigated.

δια-σεύω, fut. εὔσω, p. pass. διασέσθαι, and by Metath. διέσσωμαι, to drive through, δια-σεύομαι, to hasten through.

δια-σκάπτω, to dig through.

δια-σκεδάννυμι, *f. άσω*, to disperse.

δια-σπάω, *ω*, to draw apart, to divide, to tear to pieces.

δια-σπείρω, to scatter.

διάστασις, *εως, ή*, (*from διά, and στάω, to stand*) an interval, a cleft, a disagreement.

διάστημα, *ατος, τό*, a distance, an interval.

δια-στρώννυμι, *στορέσω, or στρώσω, έστύρεσα, or έστρωσα, perf. pass. έστρωμαι, 1st aor. pass. έστορέσθην*, to spread with carpets or coverlets.

δια-σχίζω, to split, to cut open, to sunder, to cut off.

δια-σώζω, to save.

δια-ταράττω and -ταράσσω, to throw into embarrassment or confusion.

δια-τείνω, to stretch out, to aim at, to belong to; *διατείνειν όδόν*, to travel.

δια-τειχίζω, to obstruct as with a wall, to build up with a wall.

δια-τελέω, *ω*, to complete, to remain, (*connected with a participle it expresses the duration of a condition; διετέλεσεν ών*, he continued being,) *τόν βίον*, to pass his life; *διατελεῖν άδούλωτον*, to remain free.

δια-τέμνω, (*see τέμνω*), to split, to divide.

δια-τηρέω, *ω*, to observe, to keep, to preserve.

διαιτί, wherefore. *See διά*.

δια-τίθηναι, to arrange, to bring into a certain order; *αίσχρώς διατεθῆναι*, to be disgracefully affected; *εμπαθέστερον διατίθεσθαι*, to be attuned or disposed to pity.

δια-τρέφω, (*see τρέφω*), to nourish.

διατριβή, *ης, ή*, an abode, (*τήν διατριβήν ποιεῖσθαι*, to abide,) a mode of life, a pursuit, a place of amusement, a conversation.

δια-τριβω, to abide, to tarry, to pass time, to live.

διατροφή, *ης, ή*, (*from διά, and τρέφω, to support*) a support.

δια-τυπώω, *ω, fut. ώσω*, to form distinctly, to delineate.

διανγής, *εος, δ, ή*, (*αγγή*) brilliant.

δια-φάγω, to bite through.

διάφανής, *εος, δ, ή*, (*φαίνω*) transparent, clear, glossy.

διαφρόντως, conspicuously, especially, remarkably.

δια-φέρω, (*see φέρω*), to bring, to carry through, *with gen.* to be distinguished, to be different, to be eminent, to excel. -ομαι, to differ.

δια-φεύγω, (*see φεύγω*), to escape.

δια-φθείρω, to destroy; *διεφθαρμένος*, destroyed, to be debauched.

δια-φλέγω, *f. ζω*, to consume.

διαφορά, *ας, ή*, a difference, an alternation, a change, an alienation. feud.

διάφορος, *δ, ή*, different, distinguished.

διαφυή, *ης, ή*, (*from διά, and φύω, to grow*) an interval, a chasm, what grows between.

δια-φυλάττω, to preserve, to observe.

δια-χαίνω, to open the mouth, to gape.

διάχρυσος, *δ, ή*, gilded.

διδασκαλεῖον, *ον, τό*, a school.

διδασκάλιον, *ον, τό*, pay for instruction.

διδάσκαλος, *ον, δ*, (*from next*) a teacher.

διδάσκω, *fut. -δαξω, p. δεδάχα, 1 aor. pass. εδιδάχην*, (*from δάσκω, to impart*) to teach, to instruct; *εδιδάχθη ρήτωρ, κννηγός, &c.* he was instructed in rhetoric in the chase, &c.

διδυματός, *δ, ή*, (*τίκτω*) bringing forth twins.

δίδυμος, *δ, ή*, (*from δίς, twice*) double; δίδυμοι, twins.

δίδωμι, *fut. δώσω, p. δέδοκα, 1 aor. έδωκα, 2 aor. έδων, 1 aor. pass. εδόθην, 1 fut. pass.*

δωθήσομαι, to give, to grant, to deliver; *διδόναι όρκον*, to bind one's self to an oath; *συι δέδοται*, it is permitted thee

(*by fate*).

δι-είργω, to divide.

διεξ-εimi, to go through, to wander, to traverse.

διεξ-έρχομαι, (*see έρχομαι*), to go through, to recount, to discuss.

διεξόδος, *ον, ή*, an exit, an issue, a passage.

δι-εργάζομαι, (*see εργάζομαι*), to destroy.

δι-έρχομαι, (*see έρχομαι*), to go through, to traverse, to pass, to execute a commission, to relate.

διεκρινέω, *ω*, to discuss, to examine.

διηγέομαι, *οὔμαι*, to relate throughout.

διήγημα, *ατος, τό*, a relation, a tale.

δι-ήκω, to go through any thing, to penetrate, to reach.

διηνεκής, *εος, δ, ή*, (*from διά, through, and ηνεκής, extensive*) persevering, uninterrupted, continual.

δι-ίστημι, (*see ίστημι*), to separate, to divide; *διεστηκός*, distant.

δικάζω, *fut. δικάσω*, (*from δίκη, justice*) to judge, to pronounce sentence, to decide, -ομαι, to conduct a process.

δικαιολογία, *ας, ή*, a justification.

δικαιοπραγέω, *ω*, to act justly.

δίκαιος, *αία, ον*, just; *παρὰ τὸ δίκαιον*, contrary to justice.

δικαίως, justly.

δικαιοσύνη, *ης, ή*, justice.

δικαστήριον, *ον, τό*, a judgment-seat, a court, a tribunal.

δικαστής, *οὔ, δ*, a judge.

- δικελλα, ης, ἡ, (*from* *δῖς*, *intens.* and *κέλλω*, *to move*) a hoe, a hatchet.
- δίκη, ης, ἡ, justice, a suit at law, punishment; *δίκας τίνειν*, to suffer punishment; *δίκην, with gen.* in the manner of, *instar*. 2. the goddess of justice.
- δίμηνος, ο, ἡ, (μῆν) every two months; *ἐν διμῆνῳ*, in a space of two months.
- δίμορφος, ο, ἡ, (μορφή) double-formed, mixed of two natures.
- δίᾳ, on which account, wherefore.
- δι-οικέω, ᾧ, to arrange, to dispose.
- διοικητής, οὔ, ὁ, an administrator, a manager.
- δι-όπερ, whence, thence, therefore.
- δι-ορθόω, ᾧ, to correct, to repair, to rectify.
- δι-ορίζω, to bound, to separate, to divide.
- δι-ορύσσω, to dig through.
- ἕϊος, ἱα, ἱον, divine.
- δι-ότι, because, that, since.
- διοτρεφής, εὖς, ο, ἡ, (*from* *Διός*, of Jupiter, and *τρέφω*, to rear) brought up, instructed, or exalted by Jupiter; noble, high-born.
- δίπλαξ, ακος, ἡ, a broad cloak.
- διπλασιάζω, ἄσω, to double.
- διπλάσιος, ἱα, ἱον, double, twofold.
- διπλόος, ὅη, ὄον, and διπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, double.
- δίπους, ποδος, ο, ἡ, two-footed.
- δῖς, twice.
- δίσκος, ον, ο, ὁ, a discus, a quoit.
- δισσός, and διττός, ἡ, ὄν, double.
- δισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, two thousand.
- δίφρος, ον, ο, ὁ, (*from* *δῖς*, or *δύο*, two, and *φέρω*, to carry) a throne, a chariot.
- διψύης, εὖς, ο, ἡ, of a double or twofold nature.
- δίχηνος, ο, ἡ, (χηνή) with cloven claws.
- δίψα, ης, ἡ, thirst.
- διψάω, ᾧ, f. -ῆσω, *infin.* διψᾶν, *Att.* -ῆν, to thirst.
- δίω, and δίομαι, to drive.
- διωγμός, οὔ, ὁ, a persecution, a pursuit.
- διώκω, *fut.* -ξω, *p.* δεδιώχα, (*from* *δίω*, to drive, and *ᾤκα*, swiftly) 1 *aor. indic. act.* ἐδιώξα, *p. pass.* δεδιώγμαι, 1 *aor. p.* ἐδιώχθην, to pursue, to prosecute, vehemently to strive for.
- δίωξις, εως, ἡ, a pursuit.
- διώρυξ, υχος, ἡ, a canal, a trench.
- δμωή, ης, ἡ, a handmaid.
- δοιός, ἡ, ὄν, double; *δοιοί*, two.
- δοκέω, ᾧ, *fut.* δόξω, and *δοκήσω*, *p.* δέδοχα, and *δεδόκηκα*, 1 *aor. ind. act.* ἔδοξα, *per. p.* δεδόκημαι, and *δέδογμαι*, -ξαι, -κται, to believe, to appear, to seem; *δοκῶ* *ιδεῖν*, I think I see; *δοκεῖ εἶναι τι*, he fancies himself somewhat; *δοκεῖ*, it seems
- good; *ἔδοξε*, it seemed good, *visum est*, *placuit*; *δοκεῖ μοι*, *mihī videtur*, it appears to me.
- δοκός, οὔ, ἡ, timber, a beam.
- δόμος, ον, ο, ὁ, a house.
- δόξα, ης, ἡ, glory, an opinion.
- δορά, ᾤς, ἡ, skin.
- δορκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, an antelope.
- δόρπον, ον, τό, (*from* *δέρν*, a spear, and *παύω*, to rest; or *from* *δρέπω*, to gather) a supper.
- δέρν, δόρατος, τό, a spear.
- δορυφόρος, ο, ἡ, a bodyguard.
- δόσις, εως, ἡ, a gift, a present.
- δουλεύω, to be a slave; *κακῶς*, to be in miserable service.
- δοῦλος, η, ον, belonging to slavery.
- δοῦλος, ον, ο, ὁ, (*from* *δόλος*, a wile, or *from* *δέω*, to tie, to fetter) a slave.
- δουλόω, ᾧ, to subject, to enslave.
- δοῦπος, ον, ο, ὁ, a clangour, a sound.
- δράκων, -οντος, ο, ὁ, (*from* *δρακῶν*, 2 *aor. part.* of *ἔρκω*, to glance) a serpent, a dragon.
- δράμα, ατος, τό, (*from* *δράω*, to act) a play, a drama.
- δραπέτης, ον, ο, ὁ, a runaway slave, a fugitive.
- δρασμός, οὔ, ο, ὁ, a running away, an elopement, escape.
- δραχμή, ης, ἡ, a drachma, a piece of coin, worth 16 cents, (American money.)
- δράω, ᾧ, -άομαι, ᾧμαι, to do; *δρᾶν τινα τι*, to do any thing to any one, to deal with any one:
- δρέπανον, ον, τό, a sickle, a curved sword, an instrument used by the elephant drivers.
- δρομαῖος, αἶα, αῖον, running, in the course.
- δρομάς, ἄδος, ο, ὁ, good for running.
- δρόμος, ον, ο, ὁ, (*from* *ἑρέμω*, to run) a race-course, open ground.
- δρόσος, ον, ο, ὁ, dew.
- δρυμός, οὔ, ο, ὁ, a wood.
- δρῦς, ὅς, ἡ, an oak, a tree.
- δύναμαι, 2d *pers. pres.* δύνασαι, *fut.* δυνήσομαι, 1 *aor. pass.* ἠδυνήθην, (also *ἐδυνάσθην*) *perf.* δεδύνημαι, to be able, can, to have power, to be worth, to avail, to signify.
- δύναμις, εως, ἡ, power, might, skill, force.
- δυναστεία, ας, ἡ, a government, a lordship.
- δυναστεύω, to govern.
- δυναστής, ον, ο, ὁ, a lord, a ruler.
- δυνατός, ἡ, ὄν, able, powerful; *εἰ δύνατόν*, if it be possible.
- δύο, (and δύο,) οἷν, δυοί, two; *εἰς δύο*, in two parts.

δύομαι, *fut.* δύσομαι, 1 *aor.* ἐδυσάμην, to set, to go down, to go under.

δυσάμωρος, *ον, δ, ή,* (from *δύς, ill, and μόρος, lot*) unhappy.

δυσειδία, *ας, ή,* (εἶδος) ugliness, an unseemly appearance.

δυσειδής, *εος, δ, ή,* ill-formed, ugly.

δυσείσβολος, *δ, ή,* (βάλλω) difficult of attack, difficult of entrance, or access.

δυσέλκτος, *δ, ή,* (ἐλίσσω) hard to unravel, complicated, perplexed.

δυσέξοδος, *δ, ή,* (δόξος) difficult, whence one with difficulty departeth.

δυσημερία, *ας, ή,* (from *δύς, ill, and ήμέρα, a day*) a misfortune.

δυσθυμία, *ας, ή,* a discouragement.

δύσις, *εως, ή,* a setting of the sun, evening, the west.

δυσκαρτέρητος, *δ, ή,* difficult to bear.

δυσκατανόητος, *δ, ή,* (νόεω) hard to understand, unintelligible.

δυσκαταπολέμητος, *δ, ή,* (πολεμέω) hard to make war with or against.

δυσμαθής, *εος, δ, ή,* (μανθάνω) indocile, slow to learn.

δυσμαί, *ων, αί,* sun-setting, an evening.

δυσμαχος, *δ, ή,* (μάχομαι) hard to contend with.

δυσμενής, *εος, δ, ή,* hostile.

δύσμορος, *ον, δ, ή,* unfortunate, ill-starred.

δυσζήβολος,* *δ, ή,* (from *δύς, ill, and συμβάλλω, to confer*) unsocial, not to be treated with, difficult to be addressed or accosted.

δυσοίκητος, *δ, ή,* (οικέω) not favourable for habitation.

δυσπαθέω, *ω,* to be impatient at.

δυσπειθώς, reluctantly.

δυσπερίληπτος, *δ, ή,* (λαμβάνω) hard to be encompassed.

δυσπίστως, distrustfully.

δύσπορος, *δ, ή,* difficult, questionable.

δύστηνος, *δ, ή,* unfortunate, miserable.

δυστυχέω, *ω,* (τύχη) to be unhappy.

δυσφορέω, *ω,* to grieve, to sorrow, to be afflicted.

δυσχείμερος, *δ, ή,* (χεῖμα) very cold.

δυσχεραίνω, *φ. ανω,* to abhor, to be disgusted with.

δυσχερής, *εος, δ, ή,* difficult.

δώδεκα, twelve.

δωδέκατος, *η, ον,* the twelfth; δωδέκατον, twelfthly.

δῶμα, *ατος, τό,* (from *δόμος, a building, which from δέμω, to construct*) a house.

δωρεά, *ας, ή,* a present; δωρεάν, as a gift, gratis.

δωρέομαι, *οὔμαι,* to present.

δῶρον, *ον, τό,* a present, a gift.

E.

εάν, with subj. if.

εαρ, *ος, τό,* spring.

εαυτοῦ, *ης, οῦ,* his, his own, of him.

εάω, *εῶ, fut. εἰσώ, φ. εἶακα,* (from *εἶω, to send*) imperf. *indic. εἶαον, -ων, -ας, -as, -ae, -a, 1 aor. indic. εἶασα,* to permit,

to allow, to leave, to spare, to forbear.

εβδομήκοντα, seventy.

εβδομος, *η, ον,* the seventh; εβδομον, seventhly.

εβενος, *ον, ή,* ebony.

εγ-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to be born in.

εγγίζω, to approach.

εγγονος, *ον, δ, α* descendant.

εγ-γράφω, (see γράφω,) to inscribe.

εγγυάω, *-ω, fut. -ήσω, φ. εγγεγύηκα,* (φ. *εγγυή, security*) 1 *aor. indic. act. ήγγύησα,* to hand over, to give as a pledge, to secure, to promise, to give in marriage.

εγγύθεν, near.

εγγύς, with *gen.* near, *comp.* εγγυτέρω, *superl.* εγγυντάτω and εγγύτατα.

εγειρώ, *φ. εγερω, φ. ήγερα, Att. εγήγερα, 1 aor. ind. act. εγείρω, φ. mid. εγήγορα, poet. εγήγορθα,* to stir up, to awaken; to raise, to animate; to erect:—the *φ. mid. has the force of the pres.*

εγ-κυθεύω, to sleep in.

εγ-καλέω, *ω, with dat.* to inculcate, to accuse, to reproach with, to charge.

εγ-καλύπτω, *-ομαι,* to conceal one's self from shame.

εγ-καρτερέω, *ω,* to persevere, to hold out, to support, to bear.

εγ-κατα-λείπω, to desert.

εγκαυμα, *ατος, τό,* a brand, a burn.

εγ-κειμαι, (see κείμει,) to lie in.

εγ-κελεύω, *-ομαι,* to encourage.

εγκέφαλος, *ον, δ,* the brain.

εγκλημα, *ατος, τό,* a charge, an accusation, a crime.

εγ-κλίνω, to bend, to give a direction, to slant.

εγκλίσις, *εως, ή,* an inclination, an inclined plain.

εγ-κονέω, *ω,* to be busy with.

εγκράτεια, *ας, ή,* (κρατέω) abstinence, moderation, temperance, self restraint.

εγκρατής, *εος, δ, ή,* possessed of a thing, abstinent, γαστρος καὶ ποτοῦ, temperate in eating and drinking.

εγ-κρύπτω, to conceal in.

εγκωμιάζω, to praise.

εγκώμιον, *ον, τό,* (from *εν, in, and κῶμος, festive song*) praise, a eulogy.

εγχειρίδιον, *ον, τό,* a dagger.

* In the former New York editions, this word was translated "hard to understand !!!"

ἐγχειρίζω, to deliver, to consign, to put into the possession of.

ἐγγελευς, vos or eos, ἡ, (from ἐν, in, and ἴλϋς, mud) an eel.

ἐγχέω, (see χέω,) to pour into, to pour out.

ἐγχώριος, ὁ, ἡ, (χώρα) native, οἱ ἐγχώριοι, inhabitants of a country.

ἐγώ, I; ἔγωγε, I, for myself.

ἐδάφος, εος, τό, the ground.

ἔδεσμα, ατος, τό, food.

ἔδητύς, ὅς, ἡ, the eating.

ἔδνον, and ἔεδνον, ου, τό, a bridal present.

ἔδος, εος, τό, a seat.

ἔδω, f. ἔδομαι, perf. ἐδήδοκα, perf. pass. ἐδήδεσμαι, aor. pass. ἠδέσθην, to eat.

ἐδώδη, ἡς, ἡ, food, a feast.

ἐδώδιμος, ὁ, ἡ, eatable.

ἐθέλω, and θέλω, to will, to wish.

ἐθίζω, to accustom, -ομαι, to be accustomed, εἰθισμαι, I am wont.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, a nation, a people.

ἔθος, εος, τό, a custom.

ἔθω, instead of this present, use is made of the anomalous perfect εἴωθα, to be wont; κατὰ τὸ εἰωθός, according to custom.

εἰ, if, (after verbs expressive of sentiments, it signifies that, in order that;) εἴθε, although; εἴποτε, if perhaps; εἰ μὴ, unless; εἴτις, si quis, for ὅστις.

εἶδω, (obsolete in the pres.) to see, fut. ὄψομαι, (from ὀπτομαι,) p. ἔωρακα, (from δράω,) 2 aor. indic. act. εἶδον, poet. ἴδον, 1 aor. mid. εἰδάμην, in the sense of to be seen, to appear, to resemble.

εἶδος, εος, τό, a form.

εἶδω, to know, borrows some of its tenses from εἰδέω, or εἰδημι, fut. εἰδήσω, poet. εἰσομαι, per. ἔγνωκα, and 2 aor. ind. act. ἔγνω, (both from γινώσκω,) per. mid. with the signification of pres. οἶδα, part. per. in sense of pres. εἰδώς, as if cont. from εἰδηκός, pluper. ἥδειν, Att. and poet. ἥδην, Ion. ἥδεα.

εἰδωλον, ου, τό, a picture, an image, an idol.

εἶθε, and εἴθε γάρ, if but, O that, utinam.

εἰκάζω, fut. -ᾶσω; imperf. εἰκάζον, Att. ἤκαζον, 1 aor. act. indic. εἰκασα, Att. ἤκασα, (from εἰκός, neut. part. perf. of εἰκω) to compare, to equalize, to conjecture; -ομαι, to assume a form.

εἰκός, ὅτος, τό, probable; ὥς εἰκός, as is natural, as was natural.

εἴκοσι, twenty; εἰκοστός, ἡ, ὄν, the twentieth.

εἰκοσιτέσσαρες, four-and-twenty.

εἰκότως, justly.

εἶκω, to be like, to resemble, to seem; εἰκικε, it seems; εἰκώς, ὅς, similar.

εἶκω, f. εἶξω, to yield.

εἰκών, ὄνος, ἡ, an image, a statue, a likeness.

εἰλίπους, -οδος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εἰλέω, to bend, and ποῦς, a foot) turning the feet in walking, curve-footed, heavy paced.*

εἶμα, ατος, τό, a garment.

εἰμαρμένον, τό, and ἡ εἰμαρμένη, fate, destiny.

εἰμί, to be; οὐκ ἔστιν, it is not possible; ἐσθ' ὅτε, sometimes; τὰ ὄντα, things, beings, what one has.

εἶμι, to go, (see Gram. for these two verbs.)

εἶν, for ἐν.

εἰνάτειρ, ερος, ἡ, a husband's brother's wife.

εἴνατος, for ἔννατος, η, ου, the ninth.

εἵνεκα, for ἕνεκα.

εἶπα, obsol. has only 1 aor. εἶπα, and 2 aor. εἶπον, with the persons and tenses formed therefrom. It borrows some tenses from φημί;—as εἶ, or κακῶς φημί, to utter words of good or bad import.

εἶργω, fut. εἶρξω, p. εἶρχα, to exclude, to keep back, to forbid—εἶργομαι, mid. mostly with the gen., to refrain.

εἴποθι, if anywhere.

εἰρεσία, ας, ἡ, a rowing.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ, a peace.

εἰρηνικῶς, peaceably, peacefully.

εἰρκτή, ης, ἡ, (from εἶργω, to confine,) a prison.

εἰς, with accus. to, into, against, with respect to; εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, backwards; εἰς πολλὸν χρόνον, for a long time; εἰς τοῦτο, with gen. to such a degree of; εἰς τὸ ἐπάρδειν, in order to irrigate; ἐπαινεῖσθαι εἰς τὸ κάλλος, to be praised on account of beauty.

εἷς, μία, ἓν, one, one only.

εἰσ-άγω, to introduce, to bring in.

εἰσ-βάινω, (see βαίνω,) to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to make an irruption, to empty itself, (of a river.)

εἰσ-δύομαι, (see δύομαι,) to creep in.

εἰσ-εἶδω, and εἰσίδω, 2 aor. εἰσίδειν, to behold.

εἰσ-εἶμι, to enter, to go in.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to enter, to step in.

εἰσ-ηγέομαι, οὔμαι, to propose, to introduce.

εἰσ-ηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, an introducer.

εἷς-οδός, ου, ἡ, an entrance.

εἰσ-οράω, ὦ, to behold.

* Would not "shammel-houghed" be an epithet, more expressive of the Greek compound, than any found in our Lexicons?

εἰς-ορμίζω, -ομαι, to sail up, *as into a river*.

εἰς-φέρω, to bring in.

εἰς-φορέω, ὦ, to yield, to appropriate.

εἰς-χέω, to pour out, -ομαι, to pour itself, to flow into.

εἶσω, within.

εἶτα, thereupon, then, farther.

εἴτε...εἴτε, either...or, whether...or.

ἐκ and ἐξ, *with gen.* out, out of, by means of; ἐξ οὗ, from the time that, since; ἐκ πολλοῦ, long since.

ἐκαστος, η, ον, each, every one.

ἐκάστοτε, every time, continually.

ἐκάτερος, α, ον, one of both, each of the two, both, each, *like uterque*.

ἐκατέρωθεν, on either side.

ἐκατόμβη, ης, ἡ, (*from ἐκατόν, a hundred, and βούς, an ox*) a hecatomb, a sacrifice of a hundred bullocks, a great sacrifice.

ἐκατόμυλος, δ, ἡ, (πύλη) having a hundred gates.

ἐκατόν, hundred; ἐκατοστός, ἡ, όν, a hundredth.

ἐκ-βαίνω, (*see βαίνω*), to go out, to proceed.

ἐκ-βάλλω, (*see βάλλω*), to throw out, to eject, to banish.

ἐκ-βιβρώσκω, (*see βιβρώσκω*), to devour, to consume.

ἐκ-βοάω, ὦ, to cry out, to shout.

ἐκβολή, ης, ἡ, (*from ἐκ, and βάλλω, to discharge*) a mouth or outlet of a river.

ἐκγονος, ον, δ, ἡ, a descendant, a son.

ἐκ-δέρω, *f.* ἐρῶ, to flay.

ἐκ-δέχομαι, to receive, to await, to expect, to succeed upon.

ἐκ-δέω, *with gen.* to bind to any thing.

ἐκ-διδάσκω, to instruct.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, to give out, to publish.

ἐκ-διώκω, to drive away, to pursue.

ἐκ-δύνω, to come up, to appear, to step or slide out.

ἐκεῖ, there.

ἐκεῖθεν, thence, thenceforward.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, he, she, it, this, that.

ἐκ-θερίζω, to reap.

ἐκ-θνήσκω, (*see θνήσκω*), to lie as dead (*in a swoon*); τῷ γέλῳτι, laugh himself to bursting.

ἐκ-θορᾶω, ὦ, to leap out of.

ἐκκαίδεκα, sixteen.

ἐκ-καθαίρω, to purify, to cleanse, to eviscerate.

ἐκ-καλύπτω, to uncover, to disclose.

ἐκ-κάμνω, to toil through.

ἐκ-κειμαι, to be set out, to be exposed.

ἐκ-κλησία, ας, ἡ, (*from ἐκ, and καλέω, to summon*) a popular assembly.

ἐκ-κλίνω, to go out of the way, to incline.

ἐκ-κομίζω, to carry out, to bury.

ἐκ-λάμπω, *f.* ψω, to shine forth.

ἐκ-λείπω, to intermit, to leave, to die, -ομαι, to cease, to die.

ἐκ-λήθομαι, *with gen.* to forget.

ἐκ-λύω, to dissolve, to weaken, to fatigue, to wear or tire out.

ἐκ-νήφω, *f.* ψω, to become sober.

ἐκούσιος, δ, ἡ, (*from ἐκών, willing*) willing, voluntary.

ἐκουσίως, willingly.

ἐκ-πέμπω, to send away, to send out, to despatch.

ἐκ-πίπτω, and -πέσσω, to cook, to hatch.

ἐκ-πέρθω, *fut.* ἐκπέρσω, 2 *aor.* ἐξέπαρθον, and by *Metaph.* ἐξέπραθον, to destroy, to sack.

ἐκ-πετάζω, to spread out, to expand.

ἐκ-πήγνυμι, (*see πήγνυμι*), to benumb, to congeal, to stiffen.

ἐκ-πιδάω, ὦ, *f.* ἡσω, to spring forth.

ἐκ-πίπτω, (*see πίπτω*), to fall out, to be banished, to be driven off, to appear, to come to light, to come from, (*of an oracle*), to be imparted to any one.

ἐκ-πλέω, (*see πλέω*), to sail away.

ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, consternation, terror.

ἐκ-πλήττω, and -πλήσσω, (*see πλήττω*), to terrify, to shock, to stun, to throw into astonishment, -ομαι, to be terrified.

ἐκπνέω, *f.* -εὔσω, *perf.* -ευκα, to breathe out, to expire.

ἐκποδών, (*from ἐκ, and πούς, the foot*) away.

ἐκ-πολεμέω, ὦ, to exasperate.

ἐκ-πονέω, ὦ, to labour, *act.* to elaborate, to adorn, to cultivate.

ἐκ-πρεπής, εως, δ, ἡ, distinguished.

ἐκ-πυρδύω, ὦ, to inflame, to set on fire.

ἐκ-ριπίζω, to kindle anew.

ἐκ-ρίπτω, to cast out.

ἐκ-ρυνέω, ὦ, to flow away, to escape.

ἐκ-στασις, εως, ἡ, a disorder, insanity.

ἐκ-τείνω, to extend, to stretch out.

ἐκ-τήκω, to melt away, to pine, to cause to waste.

ἐκ-τίθημι, to set out, to expose.

ἐκ-τίνω, to pay, to discharge, to supply.

ἐκτοθι, without.

ἐκ-τοπιζω, (τόπος) to remove from a place.

ἐκτός, without, ἡ ἐκτός θάλασσα, the Atlantic Ocean.

ἕκτος, η, ον, the sixth; ἕκτον, sixthly.

ἐκτοτε, since that time, thereafter.

ἐκ-τρέπω, to avert, -ομαι, to transform one's self.

ἐκ-τρέχω, (*see τρέχω*), to run before, to start before.

ἐκ-τροφάω, ὦ, to be luxurious.

ἐκ-τυφλόω, ὦ, to blind.

ἐκτρή, ἦς, ἡ, a mother-in-law.
 ἐκ-φαναρίζω, to despise, to ridicule.
 ἐκ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear out, (to bury,) to promulgate, to bring forth, to produce, to discover, -ομαι, with gen. to be thrown out of, to be cast on shore.
 ἐκ-φυλάττω, to observe, to watch.
 ἐκ-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour out, to empty.

ἐκών, οὔσα, όν, (from εἶκω, to yield) willing, voluntary.

ἐλαία, ας, ἡ, an olive-tree.

ἐλαιον, ου, τό, oil.

ἐλάτη, ης, ἡ, a fir-tree.

ἐλασσόω, ώ, and ἐλαττώ, ώ, to reduce, to depress.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, a loss.

ἐλάττων, ονυς, ό, ἡ, less, smaller.

ἐλαύνω, fut. ἐλάσω, p. ἤλακα, Att. ἐήλακα, perf. pass. ἤλαμαι, Att. ἐήλαμαι, 1 aor. act. ἤλασα, 1 aor. pass. ἤλασθην, ἐλῶ, ἐλῆς, ἐλῆ, &c. inf. ἐλῆν, is the prosaic Attic future, to drive, to put to flight, to draw, (of metals,) to travel, to advance, ἵππων, to ride; κώπην, to row.

ἐλαφος, ου, ό, a stag.

ἐλαφρῶς, lightly, gently.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ου, the smallest.

ἐλεαίρω, fut. -ἄρω, to pity.

ἐλεγχος, ου, ό, a proof.

ἐλέγχω, fut. -ζω, p. ἤλεχχα, to blame, to convince.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, όν, pitiful, sad.

ἐλεέω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ἤλεγκα, to feel pity, to pity.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, alms.

ἐλεγεία, ας, ἡ, and ἐλεγείον, ου, τό, a poem, an elegy.

ἐλειος, ό, ἡ, (from ἔλος, a swamp) swampy.

ἐλελίζω, f. ἐλελίξω, to tremble, to quiver.

ἐλεος, ου, ό, or ἔλεος, -έος, -ους, τό, pity.

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, freedom.

ἐλεύθερος, ρα, ρον, (from ἐλεύθω, to go, obs. as if 'one who can go where he pleases,') free.

ἐλευθερόω, ώ, to emancipate, with gen. to liberate.

ἐλεφαντιστής, οὔ, ό, a keeper of elephants, a hunter of elephants.

ἐλέφας, αντος, ό, ἡ, an elephant, ivory.

ἐλκεσίπεπλος, ου, ό, ἡ, (from ἔλκω, to trail, and πέπλος, a robe) train-sweeping, with trailing garments.

ἐλκηθμός, οὔ, ό, a dragging away to captivity.

ἐλκῶω, and ἔλκω, fut. -ζω, p. εἴλχα, imperf. εἴλκον, to draw, to drink, to suck.

ἐλλιπής, έος, ό, ἡ, (put for ἐλλειπής, which from ἐλλείπω, to fail) deficient.

ἐλ-λοχάω, ώ, to lie in wait for.

ἐλλω, fut. ἔλσω, 1 aor. Ion. having no augment. ἔλσα, 1 aor. infin. ἔλσαι, poet.

ἐέλσαι, perf. pass. ἤλμαι, and ἐολεμαί, 2 perf. ἔολα, to drive together.

ἔλος, εος, τό, a morass.

ἐλπίζω, to hope.

ἐλπís, ίδος, ἡ, hope.

ἔλυμος, ου, ό, Italian millet.

ἐλύω, to roll, to grovel; part. 1 aor. ἐλυσθείς.

ἐλώδης, εος, ό, ἡ, swampy.

ἐμαντοῦ, ἦς, mine, of me; ἐμαντῶ, ἦ, to me; ἐμαντόν, ἦν, me.

ἐμ-βαίνω, to enter, to go in.

ἐμ-βάλλω, to throw in, to force in, to impart, to fill up, to pour itself out, to make an irruption into, to infuse.

ἐμ-βιβάζω, to engage to go on board.

ἐμ-βιόω, ώ, to live in.

ἐμ-βολή, ἦς, ἡ, an irruption.

ἐμ-βρόντητος, ου, ό, ἡ, struck with thunder, stupid, like attonitus in Latin.

ἐμ-βροχίζω, (from ἐν, and βρόχος, a net) to drive into a net, to insnare.

ἐμ-βυθίζω, to plunge in the deep, to ingulf.

ἐμμανής, έος, ό, ἡ, (from ἐμμαίνομαι, to rave) raving.

ἐμμελής, έος, ό, ἡ, (μέλος) melodious.

ἐμμελῶς, handsomely, prettily, sensibly.

ἐμμετρος, ό, ἡ, (μέτρον) poetical, metrically divided.

ἐμός, ἡ, όν, mine; τὰ ἐμά, my property.

ἐμπαθής, έος, οὔς, ό, ἡ, (from ἐν, in, and πάθος, feeling) moved, affected.

ἐμπαθῶς, with lively or agitated feelings, deeply, ardently.

ἐμ-παλιν, backwards, reverse.

ἐμ-πάσσω, f. άσω, to work in, to weave in.

ἐμπης, entirely.

ἐμ-πίπλημι (πίμπλημι) follows the form of ἵστημι in present and imperf. fut.

πλήσω, &c. perf. pass. πέπλησμαι, aor. pass. ἐπλήσθην, from πλήθω, which has in the present tense only the intransitive meaning am full; with genit. to fill.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, (πίμπρημι) follows the form of ἵστημι in present and imperf. the rest from πρᾶω or πρήθω, as ἐπρήσθην.—The same holds of ἐμπίπρημι, as of πίμπλημι, to set fire to.

ἐμ-πίπτω, (see πίπτω,) to fall in, to fall into the hands of, to land upon, to plunge in.

ἐμ-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail in, (as a ship or boat.)

ἐμ-πλήθω, (see πλήθω,) to fill.

ἐμ-ποδίζω, to entangle the feet, to hinder.

ἐμποδών, in the way.

ἐμ-ποιέω, ὦ, to put in, to work in, to infuse; *νάρκην*, to cause torpidity or numbness; *μανίαν*, to fill with madness. ἐμπορεῖσθαι, to travel for the sake of commerce.

ἐμπορία, *as, ἡ*, trade, commerce.

ἐμπορίον, *ον, τό*, a place for traffic, a mart.

ἐμπορος, *ον, ὁ*, (*from ἐν, in, and πόρος, a journey*) a merchant.

ἐμ-πρήθω, to kindle.

ἐμπροσθεν, in front, before, in presence of.

ἐμπρόσθιος, ὁ, ἡ, anterior; πόδες ἐμπρόσθιοι, the forefeet.

ἐμ-πτύω, to spit upon.

ἐμ-φράττω, to block up, to obstruct.

ἐμφρων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*φρήν*) intelligent, in possession of reason.

ἐμφυτος, ὁ, ἡ, (*φύω*) native, ingrafted, what has become a second nature.

ἐμψύω, to penetrate, -ομαι, to adhere to.

ἐν, *with dat. in, at, on; ἐν ἡδού* (οἴκῳ) in the lower regions.

ἐναγώνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἀγών*) belonging to battle, warlike.

ἐναλίγκιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐν, in, and ἀλγ-κίος, resembling*) like.

ἐνάλιος, *ία, ἰον*, (*from ἐν, in, and ἅλς, the sea*) marine, naval.

ἐν-αλλάττω, to change, to exchange.

ἐν-ἀλλομυι, to leap in.

ἐναντίος, *ία, ἰον*, opposite, on the anterior side; *ἐναντίος*, an enemy, an opposer.

ἐναντίως, on the other side.

ἐν-απο-λείπω, (*see λείπω*), to leave a thing behind in, to desert in.

ἐν-ἄπτω, (*see ἄπτω*), to fit to.

ἐν-αρμόζω, (*see ἀρμόζω*), to fix in, to fit into, to put in.

ἐναρα, *τά*, (*from ἐναίρω, to despoil*) spoils, arms.

ἐν-αύω, to kindle, to set on fire.

ἐν-δεής, *έος, ὁ, ἡ*, needing, needy.

ἐνδεΐα, *ας, ἡ*, want.

ἐν-δείκνυμι, to set forth, to prove.

ἐν-δέκατος, *η, ον*, the eleventh; ἐνδέκατον, eleventhly.

ἐνδελεχής, *έος, ὁ, ἡ*, *Att. put for ἐντελεχής*, (*from ἐν, in, τέλος, the end, and ἔχω, to have*) permanent.

ἐν-δέομαι, οὔμαι, to suffer want.

ἐνδέχεται, *impers. ἐνδέχεται, infin.* to be proper.

ἐν-δέω, to bind to, to bind upon, to fetter, to enclose, to set in.

ἐνδεῶς, imperfectly; ἐνδεῶς ἔχει, there is want.

ἐν-διατρίβω, to stay, to tarry in a place.

ἐν-δίδωμι, to give a note or pitch, to bestow, to yield.

ἐνδόθι, within.

ἐνδόν, within.

ἐνδοξος, ὁ, ἡ, (*δόξα*) renowned.

ἐνδοσις, *εως, ἡ*, a surrender, a delivery.

ἐνδύμα, *ατος, τό*, a garment.

ἐν-δύω *and ἐν-δύνω*, (*see δύομαι*), to put on, ἐνδύεσθαι, to clothe himself.

ἐν-έδρα, *ας, ἡ*, an ambuscade, a reserve.

ἐν-εimi, to be in; ἐνι *for ἐνεστι*, it is possible; ὥς ἐνι μάλιστα, as much as possible.

ἐνεκα, *with genit.* on account of.

ἐνέργεια, *ας, ἡ*, activity, energy.

ἐνεργέω, ὦ, to be engaged in, to do.

ἐνερθε, beneath.

ἐν-έχω, (*see ἔχω*), to hold fast to a thing.

ἐνθα, where, there, (*with respect to place and time*), then.

ἐνθεάζω, -ομαι, to be filled with a divinity, to be enthusiastic, to rave enthusiastically.

ἐνθουσιαστικός, ἡ, ὄν, inspiring.

ἐνθουσιάζω, ὦ, (*from ἐνθεος, divinely inspired*) to be enthusiastic or inspired.

ἐνθυμέομαι, οὔμαι, (*θυμός*) to consider, to take to heart.

ἐνθύμημα, *ατος, τό*, (*from ἐνθυμέομαι, to take into the mind*) an argument.

ἐνθύμιος, ὁ, ἡ, considered, weighed; ἐνθύμιον ποιέσθαι, to subject to consideration.

ἐνι, *for ἐνεστι. See ἐνεimi.*

ἐνί, *for ἐν, in.*

ἐνιαυσίος, ὁ, ἡ, annual

ἐνιαυτός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, a year; ἐπὶ *or κατ'* ἐνιαυτόν, yearly.

ἐν-ίημι, to cast into; πῦρ ἐνεῖναι, to set fire to.

ἐνιοι, *ία, α*, some.

ἐνίστω, sometimes.

ἐνίσσω, *and ἐνίττω*, to rebuke, to reproach.

ἐννατος, *η, ον*, the ninth.

ἐννέα, nine.

ἐννεήκοντα, ninety.

ἐννήμαρ, nine days.

ἐννέπω, to say, to tell.

ἐννοΐα, *ας, ἡ*, a thought, a reflection, a sentiment.

ἐννυμι, *like δείκνυμι, and forms the defective portions from the theme έω*, to place upon, to put on, 1 aor. mid. ἐσάμην.

ἐν-οικέω, ὦ, to inhabit.

ἐνοπλος, armed.

ἐν-οράω, ὦ, to observe in or upon any one.

ἐνόρω, (*see ὄρω*), to excite.

ἐν-οχλέω, ὦ, to burden, to disquiet, to annoy.

ἐν-ράπτω, to sew in.

ἐν-σεύω, to thrust against, to jostle

ἐν-ταῦθα, there.

ἐν-τείνω, (see τείνω,) to stretch out; χορδᾶς, to tighten; πληγᾶς, to inflict blows, to count to.

ἐν-τέλλω, -ομαι, to commission, to command, to instruct.

ἐν-τεῦθεν, thence, therefore.

ἐν-τενκτικός, ἡ, ὄν, affable.

ἐν-τίθημι, to place in, to deposite, to communicate, to embark.

ἐν-τιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμή) honoured, prized.

ἐν-τολή, ἡς, ἡ, a command, a charge.

ἐν-τονος, ὁ, ἡ, (τείνω) stretched, strained, powerful, incessant.

ἐν-τος, εὖς, τό, a weapon; τὰ ἔντεα, arms.

ἐν-τός, within, ἡ ἐν-τός θάλασσα, the Mediterranean sea.

ἐν-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run in.

ἐν-τρίβω, to rub on, to colour; χρώματα, to paint.

ἐν-τροπαλίζομαι, to turn often, a frequentative of ἐν-τρέπεσθαι.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, (see τεύχω,) to happen upon, to fall in with, to meet.

ἐν-ύπνιον, ον, τό, (ὑπνος) a dream.

ἐξ. See ἐκ.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, to inform.

ἐξ-αγορεύω, to make known, to proclaim aloud.

ἐξ-αγρίδω, ὦ, to make wild, to provoke, -ομαι, to be wild.

ἐξ-άγω, (see ἄγω,) to bring forth.

ἐξ-αίρω, ὦ, to pull out, to take away, (to save, to remove from danger,) to destroy, to injure.

ἐξ-αίρω, to lift up, to remove.

ἐξ-αίσιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐξ, beyond, and αἴσια, justice) very large, inordinate.

ἐξ-αίτέω, ὦ, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to demand, to request.

ἐξ-αίφνης, suddenly, quickly.

ἐξ-ακισ-μύριοι, αι, α, sixty thousand.

ἐξ-ακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, six thousand.

ἐξ-ακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

ἐξ-ακούω, to hear.

ἐξ-αλλάττω, -ομαι, with gen. to change, to depart from, to differ from; ἐξ-ηλλαγμένος, remarkable, singular, destitute.

ἐξ-αμαρτάνω, (see ἀμαρτάνω,) to fail; περὶ τινά, to commit an offence on any one, to injure.

ἐξ-εναντίας, opposite.

ἐξ-ανθέω, ὦ, to bloom, to flourish, to show itself on the surface.

ἐξ-αν-ίστημι, to set up, to rise up and leave; ἐξ-ανέστην, I got up, in the morning.

ἐξ-απατάω, ὦ, to deceive, to betray.

ἐξαπινάϊως, suddenly.

ἐξ-άπους, ποδός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐξ, πούς) six-footed.

ἐξ-άπτω, to bind on, to fit, to kindle, to take hold of.

ἐξ-αρτάω, ὦ, to suspend, -άομαι, ὦμαι, to hang from a thing.

ἐξ-αρχῆς, at the beginning.

ἐξ-άρχω, to begin.

ἐξ-εγείρω, (see ἐγείρω,) to awake

ἐξ-εἰμι, to go out, to issue.

ἐξ-εἰπεῖν, (see εἰπεῖν,) to relate, to tell.

ἐξ-ελαύνω, (see ἐλαύνω,) to expel.

ἐξ-εμέω, ὦ, to vomit.

ἐξ-εναρίζω, f. ξω, to spoil.

ἐξ-ἐπιτήδεις, intentionally.

ἐξ-εργάζομαι, to elaborate, to complete, to labour, to study.

ἐξ-ερεύγω, to vomit out, to pour out, -ομαι, to flow out.

ἐξ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come out, to go out, to depart from a condition.

ἐξ-εστί, it is lawful, it is possible; οὐκ ἐξ-ἔν, it was not possible, lawful.

ἐξ-ετάζω, to try, to examine, -ομαι, to appear, to be found.

ἐξ-έτασις, εὖς, ἡ, an investigation, a review (of an army.)

ἐξ-ευρίσκω, to find out.

ἐξ-ηγέομαι, οὔμαι, to relate, to explain.

ἐξ-ήκοντα, sixty.

ἐξ-ημερόω, ὦ, to reduce from a wild state, to cultivate.

ἐξ-ἡς, after this, next in order, in a row; ἡ ἐξ-ἡς ἡμέρα, the next day; ἐξ-ἡς κεῖσθαι, to border immediately upon.

ἐξ-ικνεόμαι, fut. ἵζομαι, 2 aor. ἰκόμην, perf. ἵγμαι, to come to from.

ἐξ-ίπταμαι, (see ἵπταμαι,) to fly away.

ἐξ-ισώω, ὦ, to be equal.

ἐξ-ιτηπτόν, or ἐξ-ιτηπτόν, (from ἐξ-εἰμι, to go out) capable of being departed from; οὐδένι, no one can go out.

ἐξ-οίχομαι, (see οἴχομαι,) to go out.

ἐξ-οκέλλω, fut. -ελῶ, 1 aor. ἐξέκειλα, to fall into, to fall upon, to decay.

ἐξ-ομιλέω, ὦ, to confer with.

ἐξ-ομοιόω, ὦ, to assimilate, -ομαι, to resemble.

ἐξ-ονειδίζω, to reproach, to treat with scorn, to scoff.

ἐξ-ονομακλήδην, (from ἐξ, and ὄνομα, a name, and καλέω, to call) singly by name.

ἐξ-ορθόω, ὦ, to set up, to restore; πόλιν, to amend the state.

ἐξ-ορίζω, to banish, to exclude from the limits.

ἐξ-ορκίζω, to bind with an oath.

ἐξ-ορμάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, to stir up.

ἐξ-ορύττω, to dig out, to dig up.

ἐξ-ορχέομαι, οὔμαι, to start into a dance.

ἐξ-οστρακίζω, to ostracise, to banish.

ἔξοστρακισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (from ἐξ, and ὁστρακισμός, an ostracism, which from ὁστρακον, a shell) an ostracism, a banishment.

ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐξέστι, it is allowable) power, authority.

ἐξ-υβρίζω, to grow insolent.

ἐξ-υμνέω, ὦ, to sing, to celebrate, to praise.

ἐξω, without; ἐξω βέλους, out of the reach of a weapon; τὰ ἐξω, externally.

ἐξωθεν, outside, without, from without, foreign to the point.

ἐορτή, ἧς, ἡ, a feast.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, to announce, to proclaim, -ομαι, to promise.

ἐπάγγελμα, ατος, τό, a promise.

ἐπ-άγω, to bring on, to drive on, to introduce, to lead up.

ἐπ-αγωνίζομαι, to gain a victory in addition to.

ἐπαθλον, ου, τό, a prize.

ἐπ-αινέω, ὦ, fut. ἐπαινέσομαι, to praise, to approve, to admire.

ἐπαινος, ου, ὁ, praise, a eulogy.

ἐπ-αίρω, to draw up, to raise, to make proud, -ομαι, to be proud.

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, ὦ, to pursue, to follow.

ἐπακτός, οὗ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄγω) derived, foreign.

ἐπ-αλείφω, to anoint, to besmear.

ἐπάλληλος, ὁ, ἡ, crowded, close, frequent.

ἐπαλῆις, εως, ἡ, (from ἐπί, upon, and ἀλκή, strength) a bulwark, a shelter, a battlement.

ἐπ-αμάσσει, ὦμαι, (from ἐπί, and ἀμάω, to mow) to gather upon, to heap or pour upon, to strew upon.

ἐπ-ανα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to mount.

ἐπ-άν-ειμι, to return, to come back.

ἐπ-αν-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to turn round, to turn back, to return.

ἐπ-αν-ήκω, to return.

ἐπ-ανθεω, ὦ, to bloom upon, to grow.

ἐπ-αράσσει, ὦμαι, (from ἐπί, against, and ἀρά, prayers) with dat. to execrate, to utter maledictions against.

ἐπ-άρδω and -αρόεω, to irrigate.

ἐπ-αρκέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, to help.

ἐπ-άρχω, with genit. to rule.

ἐπ-αφ-ίημι, to let loose upon, to set upon, to bait.

ἐπεί, when, after.

ἐπείγω, fut. -ξω, p. ἤπειχα, to drive on, to urge, -ομαι, to hasten.

ἐπειδάν, with subjunctive, when, after that, as soon as.

ἐπειδή, ας, after, when.

ἐπ-εimi, with dat. to go to, to move on, to advance, to approach.

ἐπ-εισ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) with dat. to force in upon.

ἐπειτα, afterward, thereupon.

ἐπ-εμ-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to make an assault upon.

ἐπ-εν-δύνω, to put on over.

ἐπέοικε, (perf. from ἐπί and εἶκω,) is becoming.

ἐπέραστος, (from ἐπί, and ἐράω, to love) amiable.

ἐπ-ερείδω, fut. -είσω, to support or prop upon.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come to, to advance, to approach; ἐπί τι, to seek for, to wander through.

ἐπ-ευθύνω, fut. -υνῶ, perf. ἐπεύθυγκα, (from ευθύς, straight) to guide, to steer.

ἐπ-εύχομαι, to pray to.

ἐπ-έχω, to hold to; κοτύλην ἐπέσχε, held a cup to him.

ἐπὶν, for ἐπεὶ ἄν.

ἐπί, with genit. before, in presence of, at in answer to the question where? in the time of, as ἐπὶ Ἄττυος, under the government of Atys. With the dat. on account of, upon, over, among, for; ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ βίου, towards the end of life; ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ, to the advantage of; ἐπὶ μισθῷ, for hire; ἐπ' ἐμοί, ἐφ' ἡμῖν ἐστί, it depends on me, on us; ἐπὶ πᾶσι, after, besides all. With the accusat. in replies to the question whither? to, towards, over, against, for; ἐπὶ σκοπόν, at a mark; ἐπὶ κεφαλῇν, heels over head; ἐπὶ πολὺ and ἐπὶ πλεῖον, especially; ἐπὶ μικρόν and ἐπὶ ὀλίγον, a little; ἐπ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearly; ἐπὶ τρεῖς ὥρας, three hours long; ἐπὶ τοῦτο, in this design.

ἐπι-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) with the genit. to mount, to tread, to land upon.

ἐπι-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to cast upon.

ἐπιβάτης, ου, ὁ, a passenger on ship-board.

ἐπι-βοάω, ὦ, to call for help.

ἐπι-βουλεύω, to conspire against, to deceive, to waylay.

ἐπιβουλή, ἧς, ἡ, an artifice, a wavlaying.

ἐπιβουλος, ὁ, ἡ, insidious, artfully undermining.

ἐπι-γελάω, ὦ, with the dat. to deride, to treat with scorn, to laugh at.

ἐπι-γιγνώσκω, (see γινώσκω,) to know, to recognise.

ἐπιγραφή, ἧς, ἡ, a valuation.

ἐπι-γράφω, to write upon, to inscribe, to describe, to comprehend.

ἐπι-δακρύω, to weep, act. to lament.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι, to show, to render, to submit the proof, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, to give out, to perform.

ἐπι-δέχομαι, to assume, to admit, to receive.

ἐπι-δημέω, ὦ, to come as a stranger, to dwell.

ἐπι-δίδωμι, to give, to resign, to surrender.

ἐπι-διώκω, to pursue.

ἐπίδοξος, ὅ, ἡ, (δόξα) *with the infinit.* one that excites the opinion that he will do something; ἐπίδοξος ἦν τύψειν, he seemed to intend to strike.

ἐπίδοσις, εως, ἡ, an increase, an addition, a contribution.

ἐπίδρομος, ον, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπιτρέχω, to assail) exposed to assault.

ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ, mildness, meekness.

ἐπιεικής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, intens. and εἶκω, to yield) moderate, reasonable.

ἐπιεικελος, ον, ὅ, ἡ, like, resembling.

ἐπιεικώς, yielding, willing.

ἐπι-ζητέω, ὦ, to seek out.

ἐπιθεμα, ατος, τό, (θέω, τίθημι) a cover.

ἐπι-θλίβω, fut. -ψω, to press upon any thing.

ἐπιθυμέω, ὦ, (θυμός) to desire, to wish.

ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ, a desire, a longing, a wish.

ἐπι-καθίζω, to sit upon.

ἐπι-καλέω, ὦ, to give a name, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to call to aid.

ἐπι-καλύπτω, to cover.

ἐπι-κατα-βαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend upon.

ἐπί-κειμαι, to lie upon or near by, to bound.

ἐπι-κερτομέω, ὦ, (from ἐπί, intens. κήρ, the heart, and τέμνω, to cut) to jest at.

ἐπι-κηρυκεία, ας, ἡ, a negotiation.

ἐπι-κηρυκεύομαι, to send a herald of peace.

ἐπι-κίνδυνος, ὅ, ἡ, dangerous.

ἐπι-κλάω, ὦ, fut. -σω, perf. ἐπικέκλακα, to move or touch the feelings.

ἐπικλησις, εως, ἡ, an epithet; ἐπικλησιν καλεῖν, to call by a name.

ἐπι-κλύζω, to inundate.

ἐπικλυστος, ὅ, ἡ, inundated, moistened, washed.

ἐπι-κλώθω, (from ἐπί, intens. and κλώθω, to spin) to spin, to allot, to destine, (by the Fates.)

ἐπι-κοσμέω, ὦ, to adorn.

ἐπι-κροτέω, ὦ, to make a noise, to clap, to crack.

ἐπι-κυρῶ, ὦ, to decide, to settle.

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to take in addition, to hold by.

ἐπι-λάμπω, to shine, to beam.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, fut. λήσομαι, perf. λέλησμαι, and ἐπιλήθομαι, with the genit. to forget.

ἐπι-λέγομαι, to read.

ἐπι-λείπω, f. ψω, to fail, cease, to omit.

ἐπιμελεία, ας, ἡ, care, diligence; ἐπιμελειαν ποιεῖσθαι, and ἔχειν, to care for.

ἐπι-μύλλομαι, οὔμαι, to take care of.

ἐπιμελής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, careful.

ἐπιμελητής, οὔ, ὅ, he that cares for, that takes care of, a guardian.

ἐπιμελῶς, carefully.

ἐπι-μύφομαι, to blame, to reproach with.

ἐπι-μυχανάομαι, ὦμαι, with the dat. to plot or contrive against, to think of.

ἐπιμιξία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐπιμίγνυμι, to intermix) an intercourse.

ἐπι-νέμω, to divide.

ἐπι-νέω, to nod to, to sink down, to incline.

ἐπινίκιος, ὅ, ἡ, (νίκη) belonging to victory, a triumphal song.

ἐπι-νοέω, ὦ, to hit upon, to devise, to think of.

ἐπίορκος, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ὀρκός, an oath) perjured; ἐπίορκον ὁμοσαι, to perjure himself.

ἐπι-πάρτω and πάσσω, to strew before, to strew upon.

ἐπίπεδος, ὅ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and πεδόν, the level plain) even.

ἐπι-πέμπω, to send, to send forth.

ἐπι-πηδάω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, to spring upon.

ἐπιπλέον, farther, more exactly, rather.

ἐπι-πλέω, fut. εὔσω, to sail to.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, to blame, to reproach, to oburgate.

ἐπι-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to breathe upon, blow upon.

ἐπίπονος, ὅ, ἡ, laborious, painful.

ἐπιπόνως, wearisomely, laboriously.

ἐπι-πορπάω, ὦ, (from ἐπί, and πόρη, a buckle) to buckle, to make fast, to suspend the garment to the shoulder.

ἐπιρ-ρέω, to stream to, to flow to.

ἐπιρ-ρίπτω, throw in.

ἐπιρ-ροια, ας, ἡ, a supply.

ἐπι-σείω, to hold up in terror, to brandish in terror.

ἐπίσημος, ὅ, ἡ, (σημα) distinguished; τὸ ἐπίσημον, a standard.

ἐπίσης, (from ἐπί, and ἴσος, equal) equally, in equal parts, just as if, with the dat.

ἐπι-σκέπτομαι, to contemplate, to consider, to visit.

ἐπι-σκιάζω, to overshadow, to obscure.

ἐπι-σκοπέω, ὦ, to inspect, to observe, to examine.

ἐπι-σκοτέω, ὦ, to throw into the shade.

ἐπι-σκώπτω, to reply in ridicule.

ἐπιστάμαι, fut. ἐπιστήσομαι, to know.

ἐπισταμένως, skilfully.

ἐπίστασις, εως, ἡ, a halt, an abiding, a stoppage, a standing still.

ἐπι-στατέω, ὦ, to be an overseer, to oversee an affair, to guide it.
ἐπιστάτης, ου, ὁ, an overseer, an inspector.

ἐπι-στέλλω, to write letters, to give commission to any one.

ἐπιστήμη, ης, ἡ, knowledge.

ἐπι-στολή, ης, ἡ, a letter, an epistle.

ἐπι-στομίζω, to bit, to curb, to tame, to muzzle.

ἐπι-στρέφω, to turn round, -ομαι, to turn.

ἐπι-σφάζω and -σφάττω, to slay, to kill.

ἐπι-σφίγγω, to draw tight the cords of an instrument.

ἐπι-σφραγίζω, -ομαι, to seal, to empower.

ἐπίοχω and ἐπέχω, (see ἔχω,) to refrain.

ἐπι-ταράττω, to disturb, to disquiet.

ἐπι-τάττω and -τάσσω, to command.

ἐπι-τελέω, ὦ, to complete, to furnish, to fulfil, to perform.

ἐπιτερπής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, pleasing, grateful.

ἐπιτήδειος, εἰα, εἰον, also ἐπιτήδειος, ὁ, ἡ, necessary, requisite; ὁ ἐπιτήδειος, an acquaintance, a friend; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, necessities of life.

ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό, a mode of life, a means of living, an occupation.

ἐπιτηδεύω, to employ one's self with, to pursue, to exercise, to exert, to practise.

ἐπι-τηρέω, ὦ, to observe, to watch.

ἐπι-τίθημι, to place upon, to set upon, to set before; τέλος ἐπιτιθέναι τῇ ἀρχῇ, to finish happily what is begun, -εμαι, to attack.

ἐπι-τιμάω, ὦ, with the dative, to reproach, to censure, to rebuke.

ἐπίτιμος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιμή) honoured, honourable.

ἐπιτόπολν, (ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ) for the most part.

ἐπι-τροπτεόν, to be committed; ἐστι, it must be left or committed.

ἐπι-τρέπω, to commit, to intrust, to command, authorize, to allow, to permit.

ἐπι-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run to, to attack, (of troops,) to invade.

ἐπι-τρίβω, to destroy, to annihilate.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to fall in with.

ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (φαίνω) a superficies, a consideration, fame.

ἐπιφανής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, distinguished, glorious, noble.

ἐπιφανῶς, illustriously, nobly.

ἐπι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring forward.

ἐπι-φλέγω, to burn.

ἐπι-φορέω, ὦ, to bring in addition to, to add.

ἐπι-φύομαι, to attack.

ἐπι-φωνέω, ὦ, to call to, to call upon.
ἐπι-χειρέω, ὦ, (χείρ) to lay hands on, to undertake.

ἐπι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour upon.
ἐπι-χθόνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (fr. ἐπὶ, on, and χθών, the earth) mortal, living on earth.

ἐπι-χώριος, ἰα, ἰον, (χώρα) native.

ἐπι-ψάω, with the genit. to touch.

ἐποίκιον, ου, τό, a country-house; ἐκόικια, villages.

ἐπ-οίχομαι, (see οἰχομαι,) to ply.

ἐπομαι, imperf. indic. εἰπόμην, fut. ἐψομαι. This very common middle verb has an aorist, which corresponds with that of the active ἐπο, except that in the Indicative it is aspirated, ἐσπόμην, σπέσθαι, σπού, which forms occur chiefly in composition; to follow.

ἐπομβρία, ας, ἡ, rain, rainy weather.

ἐπομβρος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπὶ, with, and ὄμβρος, rain) rainy, inclined to rain.

ἐπ-όμνημι, (see ὁμνημι,) to swear to.

ἐπ-ονειδιστος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνειδος) blameable.

ἐπ-ονειδίστως, blameably.

ἐποπτεύω, to survey.

ἔπος, εὖς, τό, a word.

ἐπ-οτρύνω, to urge.

ἔποψ, οπος, ἡ, a hoopoo, a lap-wing.

ἐπτά, seven.

ἐπτακαίδεκα, seventeen.

ἐπ-ώζω, to brood upon.

ἐπωνυμία, ας, ἡ, an epithet.

ἐπώνυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὄνομα) worthy a name.

ἐρανιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from ἐράνος, a feast contributed by many) he who contributes a share to a festival.

ἐραστής, οὔ, ὁ, a lover.

ἐράω, ω, -ομαι, with the genit. to love; ἀδυνάτων ἐρᾶν, to seek what is impossible.

ἐργάζομαι, to effect, to do, to make, to be employed, to labour upon.

ἐργαλεῖον, ου, τό, an instrument.

ἐργάνη, ης, ἡ, an epithet of Minerva, an artist.

ἐργασία, ας, ἡ, labour, an act of handling, an occupation, an employment, a working.

ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό, a workshop, an atelier; τῆς μαντικῆς, an oracle shop.

ἐργάτης, ου, ὁ, a labourer.

ἐργον, ου, τό, (from ἐοργα, per. mid. of ἐρδω, [absol.] to perform) work, occupation, an operation.

ἐργώδης, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, laborious, troublesome.

ἐρέα, ας, ἡ, wool.

ἐρεβεννός, ἡ, ὅν, (from ἐρεβος, darkness) dark, obscure.

ἐρεβώδης, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, dark.

ἐρεθίζω, (from ἐρεθω, to irritate;—this from ἐρις, strife) to provoke.

ἐρείπω, *f.* ψω, to fall down.
 ἐρεμῶς, ου, ὅ, an oar.
 ἐρευνάω, ὦ, to investigate, to search.
 ἐρέω, ὦ, (*see* εἰπεῖν,) to say; τὰ εἰρημέ-
 να, what has been said.
 ἐρημος, ὅ, ἡ, waste, deprived of; ἡ ἐρη-
 μος, a desert, a wilderness.
 ἐρημόω, ὦ, to make free from.
 ἐρίζω, to contend; τινὶ περί τινος, with
 any one about any thing.
 ἐρινεός, οὐ, ὅ, a wild fig-tree.
 Ἐριννύς, ὕος, ἡ, (*from* εἶς, *strife*) a
 Fury.
 ἔριον, ου, τό, wool.
 ἔρις, ἰδος, ἡ, a contention, a quarrel.
 ἐρίφος, ου, ὅ, a kid.
 ἔρκος, εος, τό, (*from* εἰργω, *to restrain*)
 an enclosure, a fenced spot, a net.
 ἐρμαρίζω, to load, to ballast.
 ἔρομαι occurs in the common language
 only as an aorist, ἤρομην, ἤρετο, whence
 also the other modes are found. The
 defective parts are supplied from ἐρωτάω,
 to ask.
 ἔρος, ου, ὅ, desire.
 ἐρπύζω, to creep.
 ἐρρέω and ἔρρω, *f.* ἐρρήσω, to go to ruin.
 ἐρυθρίαώ, ὦ, to blush.
 ἐρυθρός, ἄ, ὄν, red.
 ἐρύκω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* -χα, to restrain.
 ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, a defence, a fortifica-
 tion.
 ἐρῶμαι, to protect; *poetically* εἰρόμαι
 ἐρύω, and *poet.* εἰρύω, *ful.* -ῦσω, *p.* εἴρουκα,
 (*from* ῥύω, *to drag*) to draw, to pull.
 ἐρχομαι, *from* ελευθω, *ful.* ἐλεύσομαι, 2
aor. ἤλθον, commonly ἦλθον, ἐλθεῖν, *im-*
perat. ἐλθέ, *perf.* ἐλήλυθα, to go, to come;
 εἰς ἔριν τινί, to engage in a contest with
 any one.
 ἐρωδός, οὐ, ὅ, a heron.
 ἔρως, ωτος, ὅ, love.
 Ἔρως, the God of Love, Cupid.
 ἐρωτάω, ὦ, *ful.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠρώτηκα, to ask.
 ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, a question.
 ἐρωτικός, ἡ, ὄν, amorous.
 εἰς, *see* εἰς.
 εἰς τε, till.
 εἰς-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to throw in, to
 empty.
 εἰς-δέχομαι, to receive, to admit.
 ἐσθέω, ὦ, *perf. pass.* ἤσθημαι, to clothe.
 ἐσθής, ἡτος, ἡ, clothing.
 ἐσθίω and ἔσθω, *from* ἔδω, *ful.* ἔδομαι,
perf. ἐδήδωκα, *perf. pass.* ἐδέεσμαι, *aor.*
pass. ἠδέεσθην, to eat.
 ἐσθλός, ἡ, ὄν, good, excellent.
 ἑσπέρα, ας, ἡ, evening.
 ἐσπέριος, ἰα, ἰον, belonging to evening,
 western, westwardly; ἡ ἐσπερία, ας, even-
 ing.
 ἐστία, ας, ἡ, a hearth.

ἐστίαώ, ὦ, *ful.* -άσω, *p.* ἐιστίακα, (*from*
the last) to entertain, to make a feast,
 to wait upon; γάμους, to give a nuptial
 feast, -άομαι, ὠμαι, to eat, to banquet.
 ἐσχατιά, ας, ἡ, a border, a country
 bordering on the mountains, a farm.
 ἔσχατος, η, ου, the last, the extreme,
 the outermost.
 ἔσω, within.
 ἐταίρα, ας, ἡ, a courtesan.
 ἑταιρία, ας, ἡ, a society.
 ἐταῖρος, ου, ὅ, and ἑταρος, a friend, a
 companion.
 ἑτερος, α, ου, the one, the other, (*of*
two.)
 ἐτέρως, differently, in a contrary way.
 ἐτήσιος, ὅ, ἡ, (*from* ἔτος, *a year*) year-
 ly; οἱ ἐτήσιοι ἄνεμοι, and οἱ ἐτησῖαι, ὦν,
 the Etesian winds, refreshing north-
 winds in the Archipelago.
 ἐήτημος, η, ου, faithful, trustworthy.
 ἔτι, yet, besides.
 ἔτοιμος, ὅ, ἡ, ready, prepared.
 ἐτοίμως, promptly.
 ἔτος, εος, τό, a year; κατ' ἔτος, yearly.
 εὖ, well, εὖ φορεῖν, to bear properly;
 εὖ μάλα, highly, extremely; εὖγε, well
 done! εὖγε ποιεῖς, thou dost well.
 εὐάμοστος, ὅ, ἡ, accommodating.
 εὐβωτος, ὅ, ἡ, (*βόσκειν*) rich in pastur-
 age.
 εὐγένεια, ας, ἡ, nobility, generosity,
 valour.
 εὐγενής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, of noble descent, no-
 ble.
 εὐγνωμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, justice, fairness.
 εὐγνώμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, well disposed,
 reasonable.
 εὐδαιμονέω, ὦ, to be happy.
 εὐδαιμονία, ας, ἡ, prosperity, happiness.
 εὐδαιμονίζω, *ful.* -ῖσω, to bless, to pro-
 nounce happy.
 εὐδαιμόνως, happily.
 εὐδαίμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (*from* εὖ, *good*, and
 δαίμων, *a genius*) happy, rich.
 εὐδενδρός, ὅ, ἡ, rich in trees.
 εὐδηλος, ὅ, ἡ, manifest.
 εὐδία, ας, ἡ, (*from* εὖ, and Δίς, *Jupiter*,
 or the air) a serenity of the heavens, a
 calm of the sea, rest, tranquillity.
 εὐδοκίμew, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *perf.* -ηκα, (*fr.* εὖ,
 and δόκιμος, *approved*) to find approba-
 tion, to gain applause, to be renowned.
 εὐδόκιμος, ὅ, ἡ, renowned, famous, re-
 spectable, reputable.
 εὐδω, *ful.* εὐδίσω, *perf.* -κα, 2 *aor.* εὐδον,
 or ἤδον, to sleep.
 εὐείμων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, (εἶμα) well-dressed,
 fair-robed.
 εὐέλαιος, ὅ, ἡ, (ἐλαία) rich in olive-
 trees and oil.
 εὐελπίς, ὅ, ἡ, hopeful.

εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ, doing of good, beneficence.

εὐεργετέω, ὦ, (from εὖ, well, and ἔργον, a work) to benefit, to do good to.

εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό, a benefit.

εὐεργέτης, ου, ὁ, a benefactor.

εὐερνής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ἔρνος, a sucker) blooming, well fed.

εὐετηρία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ἔτος, a year) a fortunate or fruitful year, a rich harvest.

εὐζώνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, fair-zoned.

εὐήθης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡθός) simple, foolish.

εὐημερέω, ὦ, (ἡμέρα) to have a happy, a glorious day, to gain applause, to be celebrated.

εὐθαροής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (θάρος) bold.

εὐθεία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐθύς, straight) a straight line; ἐπ' εὐθείας, straight forward.

εὐθετέω, ὦ, to put in order.

εὐθετος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and τιθεμι, to place) suitable, well adapted.

εὐθέτως, suitably.

εὐθέως, immediately.

εὐθηνία, ας, ἡ, (from εὐθηνεω, to grow rich, and this from εὖ and θήν, a heap) fertility, abundance.

εὐθυμος, ὁ, ἡ, (θυμός) well disposed, hearty, cheerful, steadfast.

εὐθύνη, ἡ, (from next) most used in the plural; an investigation.

εὐθύς, (put for εὐθύ) immediately.

εὐκαιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (καιρός) seasonable, suitable, well placed, εὐκαιρότατα, most favourably; εὐκαίρως, seasonably.

εὐκαμπής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (κάμπω) beautifully curved, bent.

εὐκαρπία, ας, ἡ, (καρπός) fruitfulness.

εὐκαρπος, ὁ, ἡ, fruitful, prolific.

εὐκίνησις, ας, ἡ, (κινέω) ease, agility.

εὐκίνητος, ὁ, ἡ, easily moved, nimble.

εὐκλέης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (κλέος) honourable, glorious.

εὐκλεία, ας, ἡ, renown.

εὐκολος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, well, and κόλον, food) easy, convenient, courteous.

εὐκρασία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and κεράννυμι, to mix) a proper mixture, a good temperate.

εὐκτιμένος, η, ου, (κτίζω) well built.

εὐλαβέομαι, οὔμαι, fut. -ήσομαι, (from εὖ, and λαμβάνω, to take) to beware of, to shun.

εὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, a worm.

εὐμεγεθής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (μέγεθος) great, respectable.

εὐμελής, ου, ὁ, (from εὖ, and μελία, an ash) skilled in the use of the lance.

εὐμήκης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (μήκος) long, tall.

εὐμορφία, ας, ἡ, (μορφή) a symmetry.

εὐναιεράω, ὦ, to lie well, to be situated well, (of houses, and places.)

εὐνή, ἡς, ἡ, (fr. εὐδω, to sleep) a couch, a bed.

εὐννητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and νέω, to spin) well woven.

εὐνοία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and νοέω, to think) a favourable feeling, love.

εὐνομία, ας, ἡ, a good, a wise political constitution.

εὐνοος and εὐνοος, ὁ, ἡ, well disposed; τὸ εὖνουν, a good disposition.

εὐξεστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ξέω, to polish) well polished.

εὐοίνος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and οἶνος, wine) producing good wine, fragrant.

εὐοσμος, ὁ, ἡ, (ὀσμή) odorous, smelling sweetly.

εὐπειθής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πείθω, to persuade) obedient.

εὐπειθῶς, obediently.

εὐπεπλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πέπλον, a robe) well clad.

εὐπηκτος, ου, ὁ, (from εὖ, and πήγνυμι, to join) well joined.

εὐπλόκαμος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πλόκαμος, a ringlet) fair-haired.

εὐποίεω, ὦ, to do well.

εὐπορέω, ὦ, -εομαι, οὔμαι, with genitive, to abound.

εὐπορία, ας, ἡ, abundance, riches.

εὐπτορος, ὁ, ἡ, wealthy; εὐπόρως, abundantly.

εὐποτρία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πότμος, fate) felicity.

εὐπραγία, ας, ἡ, (πράττω) good fortune, success.

εὐπρέπεια, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and πρέπω, to besee) decorum, propriety, beauty.

εὐπρεπής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, becoming, adorned, decorous.

εὐρεσις, εως, ἡ, an invention.

εὐρετής, ου, ὁ, an inventor.

εὐρημα, ατος, τό, an invention.

εὐριπος, a canal or fosse surrounding something.

εὐρίσκω, from εὐρω, f. εὐρησω, p. εὐρηκα, 2 aor. act. εὐρον, imperat. εὔρε, &c.--1 aor. pass. εὐρίσθην, to find, to invent, to discover.

εὐρυθμος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ῥυθμός, rhyme) rythmical, measured, harmonious, proper.

εὐρύς, εἶα, ὦ, broad.

εὐρύστομος, ὁ, ἡ, (from last, and στόμα, a mouth) with wide mouth or opening.

εὐρυχωρής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὐρύς, and χώρος, a place) comprehensive, spacious.

εὐρωτιάω, ὦ, (from εὐρώς, mouldiness) to be mouldy.

εὖς, ἐϋ, genit. ἐῖος, good.

- εὔσαρκος, ὁ, ἡ, (σάρξ) fleshy.
 εὐσέβεια, ας, ἡ, the fear of God, piety.
 εὐσεβής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and εἰβω, to reverence) pious.
 εὐσειστος, ὁ, ἡ, (σειώ) easily shaken, subject to earthquakes.
 εὐσημος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῆμα) well marked, easily recognised.
 εὐστάθεια, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ἵστημι, to stand) firmness, constancy.
 εὐστοχία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and στοχάζομαι, to direct) skill, discretion.
 εὐστόχως, skilfully, aptly.
 εὖτε, for ὅτε, when.
 εὐτεκνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέκνον) fruitful, having fortunate children.
 εὐτελεία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and τέλος, in-come) frugality, plainness, i. e. without pomp or luxury.
 εὐτελής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, frugal, poor, cheap.
 εὐτιθάσσευτος, ὁ, ἡ, (τιθασσέω) easy to tame.
 εὐτονία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and τόνος, stretching) intenseness, vehemence, firmness.
 εὐτονος, ὁ, ἡ, tight, firm, forcible.
 εὐτόνως, powerfully.
 εὐτυχεῖω, ὦ, to be fortunate, to succeed.
 εὐτύχημα, ατος, τό, success, good luck.
 εὐτυχής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, fortunate, successful.
 εὐτυχία, ας, ἡ, prosperity, good fortune.
 εὐτυχῶς, happily, fortunately.
 εὐυδρος, ὁ, ἡ, well watered.
 εὐφημέω, ὦ, to use words of good omen.
 εὐυφής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, well woven.
 εὐφορία, ας, ἡ, fruitfulness.
 εὐφορος, ὁ, ἡ, (from εὖ, and φέρω, to produce) fruitful.
 εὐφύης, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, fertile.
 εὐφύια, ας, ἡ, a good disposition.
 εὐφύλακτος, ὁ, ἡ, (φυλάττω) well guarded.
 εὐφυνῶς, good, conveniently, kindly, favourably.
 εὐφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (φωνή) having a good voice, euphonous.
 εὐχή, ἡς, ἡ, a vow, a prayer.
 εὐχομαι, fut. -ξομαι, and εὐχετάω, ὦ, to wish, to boast, to pray.
 εὐχρηστία ας, ἡ, an advantage, profit.
 εὐχολή, ἡς, ἡ, a boast.
 εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (from εὖ, and ὀζω, to smell) an agreeable perfume.
 εὐώπεις, ἰδὸς, fair-eyed, looking fairly.
 εὐωχέω, ὦ, (from εὖ, and ὀχέω, cheer) to satiate, εὐωχέομαι, οὔμαι, to satiate one's self, to feast.
- εὐωχία, ας, ἡ, a feast.
 ἐφάπτis, ἰδὸς, ἡ, (from ἐφάπτω, to tie on) an outer garment, a veil.
 ἐφεξῆς, in order, next, farther; τὸ ἐφεξῆς, farther.
 ἐφ-έπομαι, to follow.
 ἐφετηή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and ἔημι, to send) a command.
 ἐφηβος, ον, ὁ, (from ἐπί, at, and ἥβη, youth) a young man who has attained the eighteenth year (in Athens).
 ἐφήμερος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἡμέρα) ephemeral, lasting a day.
 ἐφικτός, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐφικνέομαι, to arrive at) attainable.
 ἐφιππος, a rider.
 ἐφ-ίπταμαι, (see ἵπταμαι,) to fly to, to fly down upon.
 ἐφ-ίστημι, to add to, to ascend, to place over; ἐπίστην, I stepped up to, stood by, assisted.
 ἐφόδιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπί, and δόδος, a journey) requisite to a journey; τὰ ἐφόδια στρατηγίας, the perquisites of command.
 ἐφ-οράω, ὦ, to look down upon, to inspect.
 ἐφ-ορμάω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, -άρομαι, ὦμαι, to make an onset upon.
 ἐφορος, ον, ὁ, (from ἐφοράω) an overseer.
 Ἐφωροι, Ephori, Spartan magistrates.
 ἐφ-υβρίζω, to insult.
 ἐφύπερθε, above.
 ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ, enmity, hostility.
 ἔχθρός, ἄ, ὄν, hostile; δέχθρός, an enemy.
 ἔχιδνα, ἡς, ἡ, a viper.
 ἐχῖνος, ον, ὁ, a hedge-hog, an urchin.
 ἔχω, fut. ἔξω, and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, imperf. act. εἶχον, 2 aor. ἔσχον, 2 aor. imperat. σχές. (as if from σχῆμι,) to have. With infinit. to know, to be able. With an adverb, to be in a certain state; εὖ, ὁρθῶς ἔχει, it is well; συμφῶνως ἔχει, it agrees or harmonizes; ἡδέως ἔχειν πρὸς τι, to be kindly disposed to a thing; ἀπρονοήτως ἔχειν τινας, to be indifferent to a thing. With ὡς and a genitive, see ὡς, ἔχουσαί τινας, to hold fast to a person or thing, to border upon. The participle ἔχων may sometimes be expressed by the preposition with.
 ἔωθεν, from the dawn, early in the morning.
 ἔωθινός, matutinal, matin; ἐξ ἔωθινού, from the dawn of day.
 ἔως, ω, ἡ, the dawn, morning, the east.
 ἔως, till.

Z.

ζάω, *ω*, imperf. ἔζων, ἔζης, &c. inf. ζῆν, imperat. ζῆ and ζῆθι, to live; οἱ ζῶντες, the living. For the perf and other tenses not in use, Attic writers generally use the corresponding tenses of βίω.

ζέα, *as*, ἡ, spelt (*a kind of wheat*.)

ζεύγνυμι, fut. ζεύξω, to yoke, to harness to; τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον, to build a bridge across the Hellespont.

ζεύγος, *eos*, τό, a yoke, a span, a team.

ζέω, *f*. ζέσω, to boil.

ζηλοτυπέω, *ω*, to be jealous.

ζηλῶ, *ω*, to imitate, to pursue a thing, to admire.

ζημία, *as*, ἡ, a loss, a punishment.

ζημιῶ, *ω*, to chastise, to punish, to fine.

ζητέω, *ω*, fut. -ήσω, *p*. ἐζητήκα, (*from* ζα, *intens.* and αἰτέω, to seek) to seek, to ask.

ζητησις, *eos*, ἡ, (*from last*) seeking, asking.

ζοφερός, *ά*, *όν*, dark.

ζυγός, *οὔ*, *δ*, a yoke.

ζυγῶ, *ω*, to yoke.

ζωγραφέω, *ω*, to paint.

ζώδιον, *ον*, τό, a small animal.

ζωή, *ης*, ἡ, life.

ζωογονέω, *ω*, to bring forth living animals, to bear; τὰ ζωογονηθέντα, born living.

ζωογονία, *as*, ἡ, a generation of living animals.

ζῶον, *ον*, τό, a living, animated thing, an animal.

ζῶός, *ης*, *όν*, living.

ζῶμα, *ας*, τό, and ζωστήρ, ἦρος, *δ*, a girdle.

H.

ἢ, or; (*after the comparative*) than; ἢ—ἢ, either—or; *after an interrogative sentence*, whether, *an*.

ἢ, for *ὥς*, *as*.

ἦ, 1. truly, certainly. 2. *used like num in Latin in a question*.

ἡβάω, *ω*, fut. -ήσω, (*from* ἡβη, *puberty*) to be young.

ἡγεμονία, *as*, ἡ, a command, a lead in the government of Greece, the Hegemony.

ἡγεμών, *ονος*, *δ*, a leader, a conductor, a pilot, a fish so called.

ἡγέομαι, *οὔμαι*, fut. -ήσομαι, perf. -ήμαι, (*from* ἄγω, to lead) to lead, to fill the first place, to regard, to believe.

ἡγήτωρ, *υρος*, *δ*, a leader.

ἡδέ, and.

ἡδέως, willingly, pleasantly, agreeably.

ἤδη, now, already.

ἡδομαι, *f*. ἡσομαι, *p*. ἡσμαι, (*from* ἡδύς, sweet) with the dative, to take pleasure in, to rejoice; ἡδονται σιτοῦμενοι, they eat with pleasure.

ἡδονή, *ης*, ἡ, pleasure, lust, joy, delight, enjoyment.

ἡδύς, εἶα, *ύ*, sweet, agreeable, pleasant, ἡδίω for ἡδίονα.

ἡδύφωνος, *δ*, ἡ, (*φωνή*) sweet toned, melodious.

ἡέ, the same as ἦ.

ἡερίδεις, *εσσα*, *εν*, dark, cloudy.

ἥθος, *ας*, τό, a manner, a custom, a way of acting, a character, an abode.

ἡτών, *ονος*, ἡ, a bank strand, beach.

ἡκα, gently.

ἡκιστα, least of all, very little, by no means.

ἦκα, fut. ἦξω, imperf. ἦκον, per. mid. ἦκα, to come, in the pres. I am arrived.

ἡλακάτη, *ης*, ἡ, a spindle.

ἡλεκτρον, *ον*, τό, amber.

ἡλικία, *as*, ἡ, age, maturity.

ἡλικιωτής, *τιδος*, ἡ, a playmate.

ἡλίκος, *ης*, *ον*, what a, what sort, how large, how bad.

ἡλιος, *ον*, *δ*, (*from* ἡλη, splendour) the sun, day.

ἡλος, *ον*, *δ*, (*from* ἔω, to send or drive) a nail.

ἡμαι, to sit.

ἡμαρ, *ας*, τό, a day, poetically for ἡμέρα, *as*, ἡ, (*from* ἡμείρω, to long for) a day; μεθ' ἡμέραν, by day; καθ' ἡμέραν, daily.

ἡμεροδομέω, *ω*, to run all day, to discharge the office of an express.

ἡμερος, *δ*, ἡ, tame, mild.

ἡμερότης, *τητος*, ἡ, gentleness, culture.

ἡμερόω, *ω*, to cultivate, to tame, to reduce wild lands to cultivation.

ἡμέρωσις, *ας*, ἡ, a taming, an improvement of wild fruits.

ἡμέτερος, *ας*, *ον*, our.

ἡμί, I say; ἦ for ἔφη, he said.

ἡμίγυμνος, *δ*, ἡ, half naked.

ἡμιλιτρίατος, *ας*, *ον*, weighing half a pound.

ἡμίονος, *ον*, *δ*, (*from* ἡμις, half, and ὄνος, an ass) a mule.

ἡμισύς, εἶα, *ύ*, half, by the halves.

ἡμιτελής, *ας*, *δ*, ἡ, half finished.

ἡμίφλεκτος, *δ*, ἡ, half burned.

ἦν for εἶν, if.

ἡνία, *ας*, ἡ, (*from* ἐνώω, to draw together) a rein.

ἡνίκα, when.

ἡνιοχέω, *ω*, to drive.

ἡνιοχος, *ον*, *δ*, a charioteer.

ἥπαρ, ατος, τό, (*from ἔπω, to work, and ἔαρ, the blood*) the liver.

ἡπειρος, ου, ἡ, a continent.

ἡρακλεία λίθος, a magnet.

ἡράκλειον, ου, τό, the temple of Heracles.

ἡρεμέω, ὦ, to be calm, to repose.

ἡρίον, ου, τό, (*from ἔρα, the earth*) a sepulchre.

ἥρως, ωος, ὁ, a hero.

ἡσυχάζω, fut. -άσω, p. ἡσύχακα, (*from ἡσυχος, quiet*) to be quiet, to be at rest.

ἡσυχῇ, calmly, gently; ἡσυχῇ παίνειν, to strike or wound softly.

ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, repose; ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν, to remain tranquil.

ἦτοι, indeed.

ἦττα, ης, ἡ, a defeat.

ἦττάω, ὦ, (*from next*) to conquer.

ἦττων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, smaller, lesser, fewer; *with the genitive*, inferior, subject to; ἦττων νόσου, exposed to disease; οὐχ ἦττονα, not less; οὐδὲν ἦττον, nevertheless.

ἦυκομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, fair-haired.

ἦχι or ἦ, where.

ἦχος, ου, ὁ, a noise.

ἦώς, οὗς, ἡ, the dawn.

Θ.

θάλαμος, ου, ὁ, (*from θάλλω, to cherish*) a chamber, the women's apartment.

θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, (*from ἅλς, the sea*) the sea, the name of the sea as a divinity.

θαλάσσιος, ὁ, ἡ, and θαλάττιος, marine, dwelling on or in the sea.

θαλασσοκρατέω, ὦ, (κρατέω) to rule the sea.

θάλα, n. pl. flourishing, θαλέεσσι, dat. equivalent to ἡδέα, pleasant things.

θαλερός, ἄ, ὄν, blooming.

θαλλός, οὔ, ὁ, a branch, a wreath.

θάλλω, to flourish, to shoot.

θαλπωρή, ης, ἡ, comfort.

θαμβέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, to be astonished at.

θάμβος, εος, τό, an astonishment.

θαμιζω, to frequent; ἄστυδε, to go to town often.

θαμιῶς, frequently.

θανατηφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, deadly, causing death.

θάνατος, ου, ὁ, (*from θάνω, or θνήσκω, to die*) death; εἰς θάνατον, to death; οἱ θάνατοι, deaths, cases of death.

θανατώ, ὦ, to kill.

θάπτω, fut. -ψω, p. τέταφα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔταφον, (*from θῶ, to lay or place*) to bury, (*used of every mode of disposing of the dead, whether by interment, burning, or otherwise.*)

θαρρέω, ὦ, to be courageous; θάρρει, be

of good courage. Like *macte virtute tua, it may be sometimes rendered by the exclamations noble! excellent!*

θαρρόντως, courageously, assuredly, without fear, confidently.

θάρσος, εος, οὗς, τό, courage.

θάσσων and θάττων, ὁ, ἡ, the comparative of ταχύς, quicker, swifter.

θάτερον, (*for τό ἑτερον*) one of the two.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό, admiration; θαύματος ἄξιον, admirable.

θαυμάζω, fut. -άσω, 1 aor. ind. act.

ἐθαύμασα, p. pass. τεθαύμασμαι, to wonder at, to admire.

θαυμάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, admirable, wonderful.

θαυμαστῶς, admirably, wonderfully.

θεά, ας, ἡ, a sight, a survey.

θεά, ἄς, ἡ, and θεάινα, ης, ἡ, a goddess.

θεάμα, ατος, τό, a spectacle, a sight;

τὰ ἑπτὰ θεάματα, the seven wonders of the world.

θεάομαι, ὦμαι, fut. -άσομαι, p. τεθέσμαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐθεασάμην, to see, to behold.

θεατροειδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, shaped like a theatre.

θέατρον, ου, τό, a theatre, a stage.

θεῖος, εἰα, εἶον, divine.

θεῖος, an uncle.

θέλω. See ἐθέλω.

θεμέλιον, ου, τό, a foundation.

θέμις, ιτος, ιστος, and ἴδος, ἡ, right, justice.

θεοειδής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, godlike.

θεολογία, ας, ἡ, the knowledge of God and divine things.

θεοπροπία, ης, ἡ, and θεοπρόπιον, a prophecy.

θεός, οὔ, ὁ, (*from θέω, to make or place*) a god; ἡ θεός, a goddess.

θεράπαινα, ης, ἡ, a maid, a slave.

θεραπαινίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the same.

θεραπεία, ας, ἡ, a healing, a cure, care.

θεραπεύω, to serve, to wait upon; τὰς αὐλὰς, to wait at courts.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, (*from θέρω, to provide*) a servant.

θερινός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the summer; ὄμβροι θερινοί, summer rains.

θερμαίνω, to warm.

θερμη, ης, ἡ, heat.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, warm, hot; τὰ θερμότερα, warm countries.

θερμότης, τητος, ἡ, heat.

θέρος, εος, τό, (*from θέρω, to warm*) summer; τοῦ θέρους, in summer.

θερμοφορία, ἰων, τὰ, (*from θέσμος, a law, and φορέω, to bring*) a festival of Ceres, celebrated by the women alone.

θεσπίζω, fut. -ίσω, to announce, to prophesy.

θεώ, *fut.* θεύσομαι, *or Dor.* θευσοῦμαι. *The other tenses are supplied as in* τρέχω, to run, to succeed.

θεωρέω, ᾧ, *fut.* -ήσω, *p.* τεθεώρηκα, to see, to behold.

θεωρία, ας, ἡ, a contemplation, a survey.

θήγω, *fut.* -ξω, *p.* τέθηχα, to sharpen, to whet.

θήκη, ης, ἡ, (*from* τίθημι, to place) a vessel, a chest, a monument.

θηλυμίτρης, ον, ὁ, (*from* θῆλυς, and *μίτρα*, a *mitra*) one who wears a *mitra*, an article of female head-dress; effeminate.

θῆλυς, εια, υ, female, feminine; αἱ θήλειαι, females.

θῆρ, θηρός, ὁ, (*from* θέω, to run) a wild beast.

θήρα, ας, ἡ, a chase.

θηρατής, οὔ, ὁ, a hunter.

θηράω, ᾧ, -άομαι, ᾧμαι, to hunt, to strive after, to waylay.

θήρειος, ὁ, ἡ, bestial, animal.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog.

θηρεύω, to hunt.

θηρίον, ον, τό, an animal, a wild beast.

θηριώδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, animal, bestial.

θηρόβρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, (βιβρώσκω) eaten of wild beasts.

θησαυρίζω, *fut.* -ῖσω, (*from* next) to treasure up, to hoard up.

θησαυρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*as if from* τίθημι, to hoard) a treasure, a treasury.

θητεύω, *fut.* εὔσω, (*from* θῆς, a labourer) to serve for wages.

θιγγάνω, *formed from* θίγω, *fut.* θίξω and *θίξομαι*, 2 *aor.* ἔθιγον, with the *genit.* to touch.

θίν, θινός, ὁ, ἡ, a shore, a bank, a desert.

θνήσκω, to die, *fut.* θνήξω, *p.* τέθνηκα, 2 *aor.* ἔθانون, 1 *fut. mid.* θνήξομαι, 2 *fut. m.* θανοῦμαι, *per. mid.* τέθναα, *per. part.* τεθνηκώς, *teθneώς*, or *Bæot.* τεθνεώς, *perf. inf. mid.* τεθναῖναι, *for* τεθνηκέναι.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, mortal, transitory.

θοίση, ης, ἡ, a meal, a feast.

θολερός, ἄ, ὄν, (*from* θολός, mud) turbid, impure.

θορυβέω, ᾧ, *fut.* -ήσω, *p.* τεθορύβηκα, to cry out upon, to be in commotion.

θόρυβος, ον, ὁ, a tumult.

θοῦρις, *fem.* θουρίς, ἰδος, (*from* θάρω, to leap) impetuous, brave.

θρασέω *for* θαρσέω, and θαρῖέω, to be bold.

θρασύνομαι, to conduct one's self with arrogance, with defiance.

θραυός, εἰα, ὅ, bold, arrogant, hardy.

θραύσμα, ατος, τό, (*from* θραύω, to break) a fragment.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) cattle.

θρεπτικός, ἡ, ὄν, nutritious.

θρηνέω, ᾧ, (*from* θρήνος, a dirge) to lament, to weep, *act.*

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

θρόνα, ων, τά, variegated figures of embroidery, a word of uncertain etymology.

θρόνος, ον, ὁ, (*from* θράω, to sit) a throne, a chair of state.

θυγάτηρ, έρος, ἡ, a daughter.

θυμίαμα, ατος, τό, incense.

θυμιατήριον, ον, τό, a censer.

θυμιάω, ᾧ, (*from* θύμα, incense) to burn incense to.

θυμικός, ἡ, ὄν, angry, passionate.

θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, temper, courage, anger, the mind; διὰ θυμόν, in consequence of the (royal) displeasure; παντὶ τῷ θυμῷ, with all one's heart or might.

θυμόσσοφος, ὁ, ἡ, intelligent.

θύρα, ας, ἡ, (*as if from* θύω, to rush) a door; θύραζε, out of doors.

θυρεός, οὔ, ὁ, a long shield.

θύριον, ον, τό, a small door.

θυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a window.

θύρσος, ον, ὁ, a thyrsus, a spear wound round with vine leaves.

θυσία, ας, ἡ, a sacrifice.

θυσιάζω, to sacrifice.

θύω, *fut.* -ύσω. *perf.* τέθυκα, to sprinkle with odours, to sacrifice.

θύωμα, ατος, τό, an incense, a frankincense.

θώραξ, ακος, ὁ, a breastplate.

I.

ιάλλω *for* βάλλω, *fut.* -ᾶλῶ, 1 *aor.* ἔηλα, to lay hands upon, to send.

ἰάομαι, ᾧμαι, *fut.* -άσομαι, *perf.* ἱάμαι, (*as if from* ἱα, power) to heal.

ιατρική, ης, ἡ, (τέχνη understood) the healing art, the art medical.

ιατρός, οὔ, ὁ, a physician.

ιάχω and ἰαχέω, (*from* ἱα, a cry, and χέω, to utter) to cry aloud.

ἰβίς, ἰδος, ἡ, the ibis, an Egyptian stork.

ιδέ, (*poet. for* ἰδέε) and.

ιδέα, ας, ἡ, (*from* εἶδω, to see) a form.

ἴδιος, ἱα, ἰον, own, proper, peculiar; ἰδία, separately; οἶκοι ἴδιοι, private houses.

ἰδιότης, ητος, ἡ, a peculiarity.

ἰδιώτης, ον, ὁ, a private man, in opposition to a philosopher; an unlettered man, an idiot, a simpleton.

ἰδύ, 2 *sing.* 2 *aor. imperat. mid.* of εἶδω, behold.

ἰδρύω, *fut.* -ύσω, (*from* ἵζω, to seat) to build, to erect, to set up, ἰδρύομαι, to sit, to lie.

ἱέραξ, -ακος, ἡ, (from ἱερός, *sacred*) a hawk.

ἱέρεια, ας, ἡ, a priestess.

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό, a victim.

ἱερεὺς, ἑως, δ, a priest.

ἱεροπρεπής, εος, δ, ἡ, reverend, venerable.

ἱερός, á, óν, sacred; τὸ ἱερόν, οὐ, a temple; τὰ ἱερά, victims, sacrifices.

ἱεροδουλος, ου, ó, (συλλάω) a temple robber.

ἱζω, fut. ἱζήσω, and ἴσω, and Att. ἰῶ, to seat; and ἱζομαι, to sit.

ἱημι, fut. ἦσω, perf. εἶκα, 1 aor. ἦκα, 2 aor. ἦν, perf. pass. εἶμαι, (from ἴεω, obs. from which the 1st, 2d, and 3d pers. sing. and 3d plur. of the imperf. ind. are formed) to send, to cast, to throw, ἴεμαι, to hasten, to desire.

ἰθύς, εἰα, τί, direct; ἰθύς οἶκου, straight to the house.

ἱκανός, ἡ, óν, fit, sufficient, adequate.

ἱκάνω, to come.

ἱκανῶς, suitably, properly, respectfully.

ἱκετεύω, fut. -εὔσω, to pray, to supplicate.

ἱκέτης, ου, δ, (from ἱκω, to supplicate) a suppliant.

ἱλάσκειαι and ἱλάσσομαι, fut. ἱλάσσομαι, 1 aor. ἱλάσαμην, to appease, to propitiate.

ἱμάς, άντος, δ, a thong.

ἱμάτιον, ἰου, τό, (from εἶμα, clothes, which from ἔω, to put on) a cloak, a garment.

ἱματισμός, οὐ, δ, a dress.

ἱμερος, ου, δ, (from ἱμείρω, to desire) desire.

ἱμερόδης, ἡ, óν, lovely, desirable.

ἱνα, 1. that, in order that. 2. where?

ἱξός, οὐ, δ, birdlime.

ἱόν, ου, τό, a violet.

ἰός, ἰά, ἰόν, poetically for εἰς, μία, ἓν, one, sole.

ἰός, οὐ, δ, (from ἱημι, to send) poison.

ἰοῦ! alas!

ἰοχέαιρα, ας, ἡ, (from ἰός, an arrow, and χέω, to pour, or from ἰός, and χαίρω, to rejoice) arrow shooting, rejoicing in arrows, epithet of Diana.

ἱππιεύς, εἰα, εἰον, and ἱππικός, ἡ, óν, belonging to cavalry; τὸ ἱππικόν, cavalry; ἱππική μαχή, an equestrian combat; 1. ἱππείος, a surname of Neptune.

ἱππεύς, ἑως, ó, a rider, a knight.

ἱπποχάιτης, ου, δ, of horsehair.

ἱππόδαμος, δ, ἡ, horse-training.

ἱπποκένταυρος, ου, δ, ἡ, a centaur.

ἱπποκόμος, ου, δ, a groom.

ἱπποτροφία, ας, ἡ, a care of horses.

ἵππος, ου, δ, a horse, a hippopotamus; ἡ ἵππος, a mare.

ἵππουρις, ἰδος, ἡ, ornamented with horse tails.

ἵπταμαι, 2d aor. mid. ἐπτάμην, inf. πτάσθαι, 2 aor. act. (from ἵπτημι, or πτήμι) ἔπτην, inf. πτήναι, part. πτάς, to fly.

ἱρός, á, óν, (Ion. for ἱερός) sacred.

ἰσάω, to make equal, -αομαι, to make one's self equal.

ἴσημι, pres. mid. ἴσασμαι, to know.

ἰσθμός, οὐ, δ, an isthmus, particularly that of Corinth, τὰ ἰσθμια, ων, the Isthmian games, there celebrated.

ισόκωλος, δ, ἡ, (κῶλον) having equal members or parts.

ἴσος, η, ου, equal, indifferent, as many; ἴσα, equally.

ισοχειλής, εος, δ, ἡ, and ἰσόχειλος, δ, ἡ, even with the lips, full to the brim.

ἴστημι, fut. στήσω, perf. ἔστηκα, per. inf. ἔστηκέναι, and Sync. ἑστάναι, per. part. ἑστηκώς, Sync. ἑσταώς, and Cras. ἑστώς, 2 aor. ἔστην, inf. στήναι, part. στάς, to set up, to place, to stand, to erect; ἑστάναι, to be, of a lapse of time; μὴν ἰστάμενος, a current month.

ἱστορέω, ῶ, (from ἵστωρ, knowing) to relate.

ἰστός, οὐ, δ, a mast, a loom; ἰστὸν ὑφαίνειν, to weave.

ισχάς, áδος, ἡ, a dried fig.

ισχνόφωνος, δ, ἡ, of slender voice, hoarse.

ἰσχυρός, á, óν, strong, brave, furious.

ἰσχυρώς, powerfully, strenuously.

ἰσχὺς, τος, ἡ, (from ἰς, strength, and ἔχω, to have) strength.

ἰσχύω, to be strong, to be able.

ἴσχω for ἔχω, to have.

ἴσως, perhaps, about.

ἴφι, (from ἰς) powerfully.

ἰχθύδιον, ἰου, τό, a little fish.

ἰχθός, τος, δ, a fish.

Ἰχνεύμων, ονος, an Ichneumon, a sort of weasel.

ἰχνος, εος, τό, a trace, a footstep.

K.

κάζω, (perf. pass. κέκασμαι) to adorn.

καθ-αίρω, ῶ, (see αἶρω,) to throw down, to draw down, to entice down, to gain, to deprive.

καθαίρω, fut. -αῶ, p. κεκάθαρκα, (from κατά, intens. and αἶρω, to take away) to purify, to expiate.

καθίπαξ, in general; μηδένα καθάπαξ, absolutely none.

καθάπερ, as, just as.

καθαρεῖω, to keep pure from.

καθαρός, á, óν, pure.

κάθαρσις, ἑως, ἡ, a purification.

καθαρώς, incorruptibly.

κάθεδρα, *as, ἡ, a seat.*
 καθ-εζομαι, *fut. καθεδομαι, to sit; κατ' ἄρ' ἔξεν for ἄρα καθίζον.*
 καθ-είρω, *to shut up, to restrain.*
 καθ-ελκύω, *to draw down, to lead down, to extend.*
 καθ-εὔδω, *fut. καθευδήσω, augment. καθ-ηῦδον, καθεῦδον, and ἐκάθευδον, to sleep.*
 καθ-εψέω, *ω, to boil, to boil out, to melt.*
 καθ-ηγέομαι, *ομαι, to be a leader, to direct, to guide.*
 καθ-ἦκω, *to come to.*
 καθήκων, *suitable, adapted; χρόνος δ καθήκων, a right time; τὸ καθήκων, what is proper, suitable.*
 κάθ-ημαι, *to sit, to take a station.*
 καθ-ιδρύω, *to set up, to erect.*
 καθ-ίζω, *to set, to sit down, to sit.*
 καθ-ίημι, *to let down, to set down, to send; καθεμιμένος, hanging down; θριξ καθεμιμένη, dishevelled hair.*
 καθ-ικνεομαι, *ομαι, fut. -ίξομαι, 2 aor. ind. -ικόμην, perf. -ιγμαι, to reach, to arrive at, to strike, to cut.*
 καθ-ίπτω, *(see ἵπτω, to fly down.*
 καθ-ίστημι, *to place in a certain condition, to constitute, to make, to erect.*
 κάθοδος, *ον, ἡ, a way or path down, a descent.*
 καθόλον, *altogether.*
 καθ-οπλίζω, *to arm.*
 καθ-οράω, *ω, (see δράω,) to perceive.*
 καθ-ορμίζομαι, *to come to land.*
 κάθοσον, *so far as.*
 κάθοσι, *in which respect, because, inasmuch as.*
 κάθυγρος, *δ, ἡ, spongy, soft.*
 καθ-υλακτέω, *ω, to bark at.*
 καθύπερθε, *above.*
 καί, *and, also, even; καί....καί, as well....as; καί μὴν, but, not the less; καί τοι and καί τοί γε, and yet, although.*
 καίνος, *ἡ, ὅν, new.*
 καίπερ, *although.*
 καιρός, *ον, ὁ, a time, a season; πρὸς καιρόν, for some time, for a moment; καιροί, circumstances of time.*
 καίτοι, *although, yet.*
 καίω, *fut. καύσω, 1st aor. pass. ἐκαύθην, and 2d aor. ἐκάην, 1st aor. act. ἔκη, to burn.*
 κακεῖ *for καὶ ἐκεῖ, and there, κακεῖθεν for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν, and from thence, κακεῖνο for καὶ ἐκεῖνο, and that.*
 κακία, *as, ἡ, badness, vice.*
 κακόςβιος, *δ, ἡ, one who lives miserably, poorly.*
 κακοδαίμων, *ονος, δ, ἡ, ill-starred, unfortunate.*
 κακοήτης, *εως, δ, ἡ, malicious, mischievous.*

κακο-λογέω, *ω, with dative, to slander, to abuse.*
 κακολογία, *as, ἡ, calumny, evil speaking.*
 κακοπάθεια, *as, ἡ, laboriousness, toil.*
 κακοπαθέω, *ω, (πάθος) to suffer, to be in an ill condition, to be sick.*
 κακός, *ἡ, ὅν, (from χάζω, to yield) bad, malicious, vile, imperfect, cowardly; τὸ κακόν, an evil.*
 κακοφυγία, *as, ἡ, vice, malice, evil-doing.*
 κακῶς, *ill, badly; λέγειν, to calumniate; εἰπεῖν, to speak inauspicious words; ποιεῖν, to injure; κακῶς γένοιτό σοι, may you rue it!*
 κάλαμος, *ον, ὁ, a reed, a stem.*
 καλέω, *ω, fut. καλέσω, Att. καλῶ and καλοῦμαι,—ἐκάλεσα, ἐκέληκα, ἐκλήθην, perf. pass. ἐκέλημαι, to call, to name, to invite; καλεῖσθαι ὄνομά τι, to bear a name.*
 καλῆτωρ, *ορος, δ, a summoner.*
 καλλιερέω, *ω, to sacrifice.*
 καλλίκαρπος, *δ, ἡ, (καρπός) bearing fine fruit, fruitful.*
 καλλιπάρης, *δ, ἡ, (from καλός, fair, and παρῆ, Aol. for παρειά, a cheek) fair-checked.*
 καλλιτέκνος, *δ, ἡ, (τέκνον) having fine children, happy in children.*
 κάλλος, *εως, ονς, τό, beauty.*
 καλός, *ἡ, ὅν, compar. καλλίων, superlat. κάλλιστος, beautiful, amiable; καλὸς κάγαθός, amiable and noble.*
 καλύβη, *ης, ἡ, a hut.*
 καλυβοποιέομαι, *ομαι, to build huts.*
 καλύπτω, *ης, ἡ, a veil.*
 καλύπτω, *fut. -ψω, p. κεκάλυφα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἐκάλυψα, 2 aor. ἐκάλυβον, p. pass. κεκάλυμαι, to cover, to conceal.*
 καλῶς, *beautifully, well, worthily; καλῶς λέγει, he speaks rightly.*
 κάματος, *ον, ὁ, (from κάμνω, to labour) labour, fatigue.*
 καμηλοπάρδαλις, *εως, ἡ, a camélopard.*
 κάμηλος, *ον, ὁ, ἡ, a camel.*
 κάμινος, *ον, ἡ, a stove, an oven.*
 κάμνω, *from κάμω, aor. ἔκαμον, fut. καμοῦμαι, perf. ἐκέμηκα, to labour, to exert one's self, to harass.*
 καμπή, *ης, ἡ, a bend, a curving.*
 κάμπω, *fut. -ψω, to bend, to turn round; ἀκρωτήριον, to double a cape.*
 κἄν *for καὶ ἐν, and in.*
 κἄν *for καὶ εἴν, and if, although.*
 κάνεον, *ον, τό, a dish, a basket.*
 καπηλικός, *ἡ, ὅν, fraudulent.*
 κάπηλις, *ιδος, ἡ, a female huckster.*
 καπνός, *ον, ὁ, (from καίω, to burn, and πνέω, to exhale) smoke.*
 κἄπρος, *ον, ὁ, a wild boar.*
 καπῶω, *f. ὕσω, to breathe; ψυχὴν ἀποκαπτεῖν, to expire.*

παραδοκέω, ὦ, anxiously to wait.
 κάρδαμον, ου, τό, water-cress.
 καρδία, ας, ἡ, a heart.
 κάρη, καρήατος, τό, and κάρα, a head.
 καρκινώδης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (καρκίνος) of the nature of the crab.
 καρπάσινος, η, ου, (κάρπασος) of linen.
 καρποφορέω, ὦ, to bear fruit.
 καρποφόρος, ὅ, ἡ, fruitful.
 καρπός, ου, ὅ, 1. fruit. 2. the lower part of the arm, the wrist.
 καρπώω, ὦ, -δομαι, οἶμαι, to enjoy the fruit, to reap.
 καρτερέω, ὦ, to endure.
 καρτερός, ὅ, ὅν, (κάρτος) strong, considerable; *superlat.* κάρτιστος.
 κάρνον, ου, τό, a nut, κασταναῖκόν, a chestnut.
 καρχήσιον, ου, τό, the top of a mast; τὰ κάρχησια, the upper part.
 κασιγνήτη, ης, ἡ, a sister.
 κασιγνήτος, ου, ὅ, (from κάσις, kindred, and γίνομαι, to be) a brother.
 κασιτέρος, ου, ὅ, (as if from κάσσα, a meretricious woman, a harlot; as tin looks like silver) tin.
 κασταναῖκός, ἡ, ὅν, of or belonging to chestnut. See κάρνον.
 κατά, with the *genitive*, upon, against, down, in; κατὰ βυθῶν, in the depths. With the *accusat.* in, according to, after, to, near, opposite, in proportion to, in consequence of, in regard to; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, excessively; κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, yearly; καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν, every day; καθ' ἑκάστον ἐνιαυτόν, every year; κατὰ μικρόν, gradually; κατ' εἰρήνην, in time of peace; κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρόν, at the same time; οἱ κατ' ἐμέ, my coevals; κατ' ἔλεον, from compassion; κατ' ὀλίγους, a few at a time; κατὰ τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part; κατὰ πρόσωπον, in front; ὁ καθ' ἡδονὴν θάνατος, an agreeable death.
 καταβαίνω, (see βαίνω,) to descend, to travel downward, to devolve to one.
 καταβάλλω, to cast down, to cast away.
 κατὰβασις, εως, ἡ, the way down, a descent.
 καταβιβάζω, to bring down.
 καταβιβρώσκω, (see βιβρώσκω,) to consume.
 καταβίωω, ὦ, to pass one's life.
 καταβοάω, ὦ, to clamour against.
 κατάγειος, ὅ, ἡ, subterranean.
 καταγελᾶω, ὦ, to deride.
 καταγιγνώσκω, (see γιγνώσκω,) to become acquainted with, to decree.
 κατ-άγνυμι, 1 aor. ἔαγα, 2 aor. *pass.* ἰάγην (short a;) the 2d perf. ἔαγα has the passive signification—to break.
 καταγοητεύω, (from κατά, and γοητεύω, against,

to eat, which from γόης, an impostor) to deceive, to make a fool of.
 κατ-άγω, to lead down, to throw down, to bring in.
 κατ-αγωνίζομαι, to combat, to conquer.
 κατα-δείκνυμι, (see δείκνυμι,) to introduce a custom, to indicate, to announce.
 κατάδενδρος, ὅ, ἡ, abounding in trees.
 καταδέω, (see δέω,) to bind.
 καταδικάζω, to condemn.
 καταδική, ης, ἡ, a condemnation.
 καταδιώκω, to pursue.
 καταδουλώω, ὦ, to subject, to enslave.
 κατάδρυμος, ὅ, ἡ, (δρυμός) woody.
 καταδύω, or καταδύνω, fut. δύσω, 1 aor. ἔδυνσα, 1 aor. *pass.* ἰδύθην, to sink, to dip or plunge down, to make a thing to sink, to creep under or into.
 κατα-ζεύγνυμι, (see ζεύγνυμι,) to yoke.
 κατάζευξις, εως, ἡ, a yoking, a harnessing.
 κατα-θαπτομαι, f. ψω, to bury.
 κατα-θρηνέω, ὦ, to lament, to sorrow.
 κατα-αίρω, to enter (of ships.)
 κατα-αισχύνω, to insult, to disgrace.
 κατα-καίω, (see καίω,) to burn.
 κατα-κάμπτω, to bend down.
 κατά-κειμαι, (see κείμαι,) to lie, to rest, to sit.
 κατα-κλαίω, (see κλαίω,) to bewail.
 κατα-κλείω, f. -σω, p. -κεκλείκα, per. ind *pass.* κέκλειμαι, and κέκλεισμαι, to shut in.
 κατα-κλίνομαι, to recline, to sit down.
 κατα-κλύζω, to overflow, to inundate.
 κατα-κοιμίζω, to put to sleep.
 κατα-κομίζω, to remove.
 κατα-κόπτω, to cut down, to cut to pieces, to cut off.
 κατα-κοσμέω, ὦ, to adorn.
 κατα-κρηννίζω, to precipitate, to cast down from a rock.
 κατα-κρίνω, to condemn.
 κατα-κρύπτω, to conceal.
 κατα-κτάομαι, ὦμαι, to take possession of, to take.
 κατα-κτείνω and -κτάνω, to kill.
 κατα-λαμβάνω, fut. -ληψομαι, aor. ἔλαβον, perf. ἔληφα, to take, to possess, to seize, to fetch, to meet with, to find.
 κατα-λέγω, to tell.
 κατα-λείπω, -ομαι, to desert, to leave behind.
 κατα-λήθομαι, to be forgotten.
 κατάληψις, εως, ἡ, a capture.
 κατάλυσις, εως, ἡ, a harbour, an inn, an abode, a retreat.
 κατα-λύω, to dissolve, to destroy, to ruin; τοὺς νόμους, to subvert the laws.
 κατα-μαρτυρέω, ὦ, to bear witness against.

κατα-μηνύω, to indicate, to announce, to represent.

κατα-μύω, to shut the eyes; κατα-μύν-τα, darkling.

κατ-αναγκάζω, to constrain.

κατ-αν-αλίσκω, (see ἀναλίσκω,) to consume, to expend prodigally.

κατα-νέμομαι, to feed off.

κατα-νέω, to nod to, to promise.

κατα-νοέω, ὦ, to contemplate, to remark.

κατ-αντάω, ὦ, to arrive.

καταντικρῷ, with the genitive, opposite.

κατα-ξαίνω, fut. -ξάνω, perf. ἐξαγκα, to lacerate, to consume; πέτρα κατεξαμμένη, hewn stone.

κατάξηρος, δ, ἡ, arid; τὸ κατάξηρον, dryness.

καταπαύω, f. αὔσω, to cause to cease.

καταπέλτης, ου, δ, (from κατά, against, and πέλτη, a target) a catapult, a machine to throw missiles with.

καταπελτικός, ἡ, ὄν, pertaining to a catapult; βέλος, ὄργανον, a weapon thrown by a catapult.

κατα-πέμπω, to send down.

κατα-πέφνω, (for καταφένω,) per. mid. -πέφονα, to kill.

κατα-πίνω, (see πίνω,) to swallow, to consume.

κατα-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail to.

καταπληκτικῶς, astonishingly, terribly, shockingly.

κατα-πλήσσω, to cast into dismay, to frighten, to deter; κατα-πλήσσεισθαι τι, to be astonished at any thing.

κατ-α-πλουτίζω, to enrich.

κατα-πνέω, (see πνέω,) to blow.

κατα-πονέω, ὦ, to fatigue, to oppress.

κατα-πραῖνω, (from κατά, intens. and πραῖνω, to mitigate, which from πρᾶος, mild) to soften.

κατάρατος, ὁ, ἡ, (from κατά, against, and ἀρά, a prayer) accursed, infamous.

κατα-ρέζω, f. ξω, to caress.

κατ-αριθμέω, ὦ, to enumerate, to reckon to.

κατάρ-ρέω, fut. -ρεῖσω, to stream from, to stream down.

κατάρρυντος, ὁ, ἡ, watered, richly endowed, abounding in, &c.

κατ-ἄρχω, with the genit. to begin, to be the first.

κατα-σβέννυμι, (see σβέννυμι,) to quench, to extinguish, to allay.

κατα-σεῖω, fut. -σεῖσω, perf. -σείσεικα, to shatter.

κατα-σκάπτω, to destroy.

κατα-σκεδάσσω, fut. σκεδάσω, &c. perf. pass. ἐσκεδάσμαι, to diffuse, to scatter, to sprinkle.

κατα-σκευάζω, -ομαι, to arrange, to prepare, to dispose.

κατασκευή, ἥς, ἡ, an arrangement, disposition, preparation, artificial means.

κατασκήπτω, f. ψω, to incline towards.

κατάσκιος, δ, ἡ, (σκιᾶ) shady, shadowy.

κατάσκοπος, ου, δ, an observer, a spy.

κατα-σοφίζω, to deceive, to overreach.

κατα-σπάω, ὦ, to draw upon, to draw under.

κατα-σπένδω, f. -σπεῖσω, to make a libation.

κατα-σταθμεύω, to stable, to put in stall.

κατα-στέφω, to crown.

κατα-στίζω, to mark out (by pricking.)

κατα-στρατοπεδεύω, f. εὔσω, to encamp.

κατα-στρεβλώω, ὦ, to rack, to torture.

κατα-στρέφω, to subvert, to turn round, to return; τὸν βίον, to die.

καταστροφή, ἥς, ἡ, an end.

κατάσπρωμα, ατος, τό, (from κατά, and στρώννυμι, to strew) a deck.

κατα-στένω, to strain tight.

κατα-τίθημι, to deposit, to lay up in.

κατα-τιτραίνω, fut. τρήσω, perf. τέτρηκα, to perforate; part. perf. pass. κατατετρημένος, perforated, bored.

κατα-τοξεύω, to shoot with the bow.

κατα-τρέχω, fut. θρέξω, (see τρέχω,) to overrun, to traverse.

κατα-τρίβω, fut. τρίψω, to rub, to destroy by rubbing.

κατα-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to attain, to succeed in a thing.

κατα-φάγω, to devour, to reach in order to devour.

κατα-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring down, to strike, to drive down, -ομαι, to decline, to let one down, to plunge in, to be brought to.

κατα-φεύγω, (see φεύγω,) to fly for refuge to, to fly.

κατα-φθείρω, to destroy.

κατα-φλέγω, fut. -ξω, perf. -πέφλεχσ, to consume, to burn.

κατάφρακτος, δ, ἡ, covered, protected with armour.

κατα-φρονέω, ὦ, with the genit. to despise, to be indifferent to, to disregard.

καταφυγή, ἥς, ἡ, refuge.

κατα-χειροτονέω, ὦ, to condemn by vote.

κατα-χέω, (see χέω,) to shed.

κατα-χράομαι, ὦμαι, takes in its construction η instead of α, as χρῆ, 2d sing. χρῆται, χρῆσθαι, &c. 1 aor. mid. ἐχρησάμην, perf. pass. ἐχρησάμην, with the dative, to use, to make use of.

κατα-χώννυμι, fut. -χώσω, to bury up, to obstruct by heaping up.

κατα-ψάω, to touch.

κατα-ψηφίζομαι, (with the genitive of

the person) to condemn, to pronounce guilty, to decree; *καταψηφίζεσθαι τινος* *navian*, to declare a person insane.

καταψύχω, to cool.

κατ-έδω, (*see* *έδω*), *fut.* -έδομαι (*έσθίω*) to consume.

κατ-είδω, (*see* *είδω*), to perceive.

κάτ-ειμι, to descend, to come down, to return from banishment, to arrive.

κατ-εργάζομαι, to labour, to elaborate, to produce.

κατεργασία, *as*, *ή*, a treatment, an elaboration, a process.

κατ-ερείπω, to throw down, to burst in.

κατ-έρχομαι, (*see* *έρχομαι*), to descend, to return.

κατ-εσθίω, (*see* *έσθίω*), to consume, to eat up.

κατ-ενθύνω, to guide, to direct, to drive.

κατ-έχω, *fut.* *καθήξω*, (*see* *έχω*), to hold fast, to possess, to retain, to hold back; *μεταβολή κάτεσχε τήν πόλιν*, a revolution has befallen the city, *κατέχομαι*, to be covered, to be bound to, to be devoted to.

κατηγορέω, *ω*, to accuse, to charge with.

κατηγορία, *as*, *ή*, an accusation.

κατήγορος, *ον*, *ο*, an accuser.

κατήκοος, *ο*, *ή*, (*from* *κατακούω*, to obey) obedient.

κατήφεια, *as*, *ή*, (*from* *κάτω*, downward, and *φάος*, the eye) dejection.

κατ-οικέω, *ω*, to inhabit, to dwell.

κατοικία, *as*, *ή*, a dwelling, a hamlet, a village.

κατ-οικίζω, to plant, to cultivate, to found.

κατ-οκνέω, *ω*, to delay, to omit, to forbear.

κατοπτρίζομαι, to behold one's self in a mirror.

κάτοπρον, *ον*, *τό*, a mirror.

κατ-ορθόω, *ω*, to set up, to erect.

κατ-ορίσσω and *-ορύττω*, to bury, to heap over, to conceal.

κάτω, below, downward; *άνω καὶ κάτω*, up and down.

κατ'ώρυξ, *υχος*, *ή*, an offset, a layer of a plant.

κατ-ωρύομαι, to roar, to howl.

κατωφερής, *εος*, *ο*, *ή*, sinking, hanging down.

καύμα, *ατος*, *τό* (*from* *καίω*, to burn) heat.

καυματηρός, *ά*, *όν*, hot.

καυχάσθαι, *ωμαι*, to boast.

κέαρ, *contr.* *κῆρ*, *κέατος*, *τό*, a heart.

κέγχρος, *ο*, *ή*, millet.

κεδνός, *ι*, *όν*, worthy, honourable.

κέδρος, *ον*, *ή*, 1. a cedar. 2. a species of juniper.

κεδρώω, *ω*, to embalm.

κεῖθι, there.

κεῖμαι, *fut.* *κείσομαι*, to lie.

κειμήλιον, *ον*, *τό*, possession, a treasure.

κεῖνος, *η*, *ο*, he, she, it, that.

κείρω, *fut.* *κερῶ*, *p.* *κέκαρκα*, 1 *aor.* *έκειρα*, to shear, to shave, to cut; *χώραν*, to waste a country.

κερούφαλον, *ον*, *τό*, a net for the hair.

κελεύω, *fut.* -ενσω, *perf.* *κεκέλευκα*, 1 *aor.* *έκέλευσα*, to command.

κέλομαι and *κέκλομαι*, with the *dat.* to command.

κενός, *ή*, *όν*, (*from* *χαίνω*, to gape) empty, void, vain, frivolous.

κενός, *ω*, (*from* the last) to empty, to evacuate.

κένταυρος, *ον*, *ο*, (*from* *κεντέω*, to goad, and *ταῦρος*, a bull) a centaur.

κεντέω, *ω*, (*from* *κένω*, to prick, to stab) to sting, to perforate, to pierce.

κέντρον, *ον*, *τό*, (*from* *κεντέω*, to goad) a sting.

κεράμεος and *κεράμιος*, *ία*, *ιον*, (*from* *κέραμος*, potter's earth; which *from* *κέω*, to burn, and *ερα*, earth) earthen.

κεραμωτός, *ή*, *όν*, made of burned tiles. *κεράννυμι*, *fut.* *κεράσω*, 1 *aor. act.* *έκέρασα* (*short a.*) 1 *aor. mid.* *έκράσάμην*, *perf.* *έκαρακα*, *pass.* *έκαραμαι*, &c. to mix.

κέρας, *ατος*, *τό*, (*as if from* *κάρα*, the head) a horn.

κερασος, *ον*, *ο*, a cherry-tree.

κεράστης, *ον*, *ο*, horned, a horned serpent or Cerastes.

κεραυνός, *ον*, *ο*, (*as if from* *κείρω*, to rend, and *άνω*, to burn up) lightning, accompanied with thunder, and fatal. (*See* *άστραπή*.)

κεραυνοσκοπία, *as*, *ή*, an observation of lightning and other similar phenomena as prognostics of the future, meteorology.

κεραυνώω, *ω*, to strike dead with lightning, to strike.

κερδαλέος, *έα*, *έον*, profitable, advantageous.

κερδίων, -ον, better, an irregular comparative.

κέρδος, *εος*, *τό*, gain.

κερκίς, *ιδος*, *ή*, (*as if from* *κέρκω*, to beat) a shuttle.

κέρκος, *ον*, *ή*, (*from* the same) a tail.

κέρμα, *ατος*, *τό*, money, a piece of money.

κερμάτιον, *ον*, *τό*, the same.

κεῖθος, *εος*, *τό*, caverns, depths.

κεφαλαῖος, *αία*, *αἶον*, chief, principal.

κεφαλῇ, *ης*, *ή*, a head; *ἐπὶ κεφαλῇ*, heels over head; *κακή κεφαλῇ*, thou fool; *κεφαλαὶ κυνῶν*, dogs' heads; *κεφαλαὶ ὄφρων*, serpents' heads.

κηδεύω, to commit to the earth.
 κηδομαι, to be anxious.
 κηδω, to trouble, to afflict.
 κήλεος and κήλειος, (καίω) burning.
 κηπεία, as, ή, gardening.
 κήπευμα, ατος, τό, a garden vegetable,
 gardening.

κήπος, ου, ό, a garden.
 κηρίον, ου, τό, a honeycomb.
 κηρός, ου, ό, wax.
 κήρυξ, υκος, ό, (from γήρυς, a voice) 1. a
 herald, a crier. 2. a species of snail.
 κηρύσσω, fut. ξω, per. κεκήρυχα, (from
 last) to perform the duty of a herald,
 to proclaim.

κῆτος, εος, τό, a sea-monster, every
 species of large fish.

κητώδης, εος, ό, ή, very large.
 κηώδης, εος, ό, ή, (from καίω, to burn,
 and όζω, to scent) perfumed; κηώδει κολ-
 πω, bosom covered with perfumed gar-
 ments.

κίβωτος, ου, ή, a chest, an ark.
 κίδναμι, to diffuse one's self.
 κιθάρα, as, ή, a harp or guitar.
 κιθαρίζω, to play the harp or guitar.
 κιθαρωδέω, ώ, to sing to the harp or
 guitar.

κιθαρωδία, as, ή, the art of singing to
 the harp or guitar.

κιθαρωδός, ου, ό, he that plays the gui-
 tar and sings to it.

κινδυνεύω, to incur danger, to run a
 risk.

κινδυνος, ου, ό, (from κινέω, to excite,
 and δέος, fear) danger.

κινέω, ώ, to move.
 κίνησις, εως, ή, a motion.
 κίσσα, ης, ή, and κίττα, a magpie.
 κισσός, ου, ό, and κιττός, ivy, κισσινος, η,
 ου, of ivy, adorned with ivy.

κιχέω (subj. κιχείω) κίχημι, and κίχα-
 νω, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκίχηκα, 2 aor. act.
 ind. Έκίχον, to meet, to find.

κίχλη, as, ή, a thrush.

κίω, to go.

κίων, ονος, ό, ή, a pillar.

κλάδος, ου, ό, a branch.

κλαίω, fut. κλαύσω, to weep.

κλεινός, ή, όν, renowned.

κλεις, κλειδός, ή, a key.

κλέος, ους, τό, renown.

κλέπτης, ου, ό, a thief.

κλέπτω, perf. κέκλοφα, aor. pass. εκλά-
 πην, to steal.

κληρίζω and κληρίζω, to name, to call.

κλημα, ατος, τό, a vine, a branch of a
 vine.

κληρουχία, as, ή, a possession by lot of
 a portion of conquered land.

κληρω, ώ, (from κληρος, a lot) to cast
 lots, -οῦμαι, to receive by lot.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, (from κλίνω, to lean) a
 staircase.

κλίνη, ης, ή, (from the same) a bed, a
 couch in which a person reclined at
 an entertainment.

κλινίδιον, ιον, τό, (from the last) a lit-
 tle bed, a bier.

κλίνω, fut. κλινῶ, per. κέκλικα, 1 aor.
 ind. act. Έκλίνα, per. ind. pass. κέκλιμαι,
 to incline, to lean.

κλισία, as, ή, a couch, a tent.

κλισμός, ου, ό, a chair, a throne.

κλοπή, ης, ή, (from κλέπτω, to steal)
 theft.

κλύζω, to inundate, to wash.

κλυτός, ή, όν, famous.

κλύω, with gen. (imperat. perf. κέκλυθι
 κέκλυτε,) to hear.

κλων, ὠνος, ό, a branch.

κνίσσα, ης, ή, (from κνίζω, to tickle) the
 smoke of fat.

κόγχη, ης, ή, a shell, a muscle.

κοιλαίνω, fut. ανῶ, 1 aor. ind. act. εκοί-
 λανα, Attically εκόκλινα, to excavate.

κοιλάς, άδος, ή, a hollow, a cavity.

κοιλία, as, ή, the belly, the abdomen.

κοῖλος, η, ου, hollow, excavated, deep;
 τὰ κοῖλα, valleys.

κοιλώω, ώ, to excavate.

κοιμάω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκοίμηκα, to
 put to rest, -άομαι, ὠμαι, to rest, to sleep.

κοινῇ, in common.

κοινός, ή, όν, common; κοινή τύχη, a
 common fate; ή κοινή φύσις, a social na-
 ture; τὸ κοινόν and τὰ κοινά, a common-
 wealth.

κοινωνέω, ώ, to partake, to have com-
 munity or intercourse.

κοινῶς, in common.

κοίρανος, ου, ό, (as if κάρανος, from τὸ
 κάρα, the head) a lord, a master.

κοιταῖον, ου, τό, a couch, a bed, den.

κοίτη, ης, ή, a bed, a couch.

κολάζω, fut. -ασω, per. κεκόλακα, part.
 pres. pass. κολαζόμενος, 1 aor. ind. mid.
 έκολασάμην, to punish, to chastise, to cor-
 rect.

κολακεία, as, ή, (from next) flattery.

κόλαξ, ακος, ό, (from κόλον, food) a flat-
 terer.

κόλασις, εως, ή, a punishment.

κολλάω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκόληκα, 1
 aor. pass. ind. εκολήθην, (fr. κόλλα, glue)
 to paste, to attach to.

κολοιός, ου, ό, a jackdaw.

κολοσσός, ου, ό, a statue of superhuman
 dimensions.

κολούω, to injure, to mutilate, to re-
 duce.

κόλπος, ου, ό, a bosom, a bay.

κολυμβάω, ώ, fut. -ήσω, per. κεκολύμβηκα,
 to swim.

κολωνός, οὔ, δ, a hillock.
 κομάω, ὦ, to have hair.
 κόμη, ης, ἡ, hair.
 κομήτης, ου, δ, having long hair.
 κομιδή, ης, ἡ, a transportation.
 κομιδῇ, very.
 κομίζω, *ful.* -ίσω, *Att.* κομιῶ, *per.* κεκόμι-
 κα, (*from* κομέω, *to take care of*) to bear,
 to bring, to carry, to take care of.
 κομπώδης, εος, δ, ἡ, boastful.
 κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, fine, elegant, respecta-
 ble.
 κοίνη, ης, *Ionically for* κονία, *and* κόνις,
 ἔως, ἡ, dust.
 κονίσαλος, ου, δ, a cloud of dust.
 κονίω, to cover with dust.
 κοπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*from* κόπτω, *to cut*) a
 cleaver, a knife.
 κοπρία, ας, ἡ, a dung-heap.
 κόπρος, ου, ἡ, dung.
 κόπτω, *ful.* -ψω, *per.* κέκοφα, 1 *aor. mid*
 εκοψάμην, *per.* τιδ. κέκοπα, to strike, to
 cut, to assail with words, to trouble.
 κόραξ, ακος, δ, a raven, a crow.
 κορέω, ὦ, to satiate, κορέομαι, to be sa-
 tiated; *κορεσάμεθα ἂν κλαίοντες*, we might
 have satisfied ourselves with weeping.
 κόρη, ης, ἡ, a maiden.
 κόρος, ου, δ, satiety, weariness, dis-
 gust.
 κορυθαίολος, -ου, δ, ἡ, (*from* κόρυς, a hel-
 met, *and* αἶολος, *varied or moving*) hav-
 ing plumes of many colours, with nod-
 ding plumes, crest-shaking; warlike.
 κόρυς, υθος, ἡ, a helm.
 κορυφή, ης, ἡ, a summit, the top of the
 head.
 κορώνη, ης, ἡ, a crow, a hooded crow.
 κορωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, curved, *like the prow*
of a ship.
 κοσμέω, ὦ, *ful.* -ήσω, *per.* κεκόσμηκα, *per.*
ind. pass. κεκόσμημαι, 1 *aor. pass. ind.*
 ἐκοσμήθην, to adorn, to ornament.
 κόσμησις, εως, ἡ, an ornament, an
 adorning.
 κόσμιος, ἱα, ἰον, adorning, becoming,
 mannered, decorous, discreet.
 κοσμιότης, ητος, ἡ, propriety, decency,
 decorum.
 κόσμος, ου, δ, an ornament, a seemli-
 ness; the world.
 κοτύλη, ης, ἡ, a vessel to draw with, a
 basin, a cup.
 κουρεύς, εως, δ, (*from* κείρω, *to clip*) a
 barber.
 κοῦρη, ης, ἡ, *Ionic. for* κόρη, a virgin, a
 daughter.
 κοῦρος, ου, δ, a young man, a son.
 κουροτρόφος, δ, ἡ, educating children,
 a nurse, a guardian.
 κοῦφος, η, ου, easy, gentle, light.
 κοῦφως, lightly.

κόψιχος, ου, δ, a black bird.
 κραπαλάω, ὦ, (*from* κραπάλη, *a surfeit*)
 to have a debauch, to speak in a de-
 bauch.
 κρανίον, ου, τό, a scull.
 κράνος, εος, τό, a helm.
 κράς, ἄτος, τό, (*con. for* κράας,) the head.
 κράσις, εως, ἡ, a mixture; τῶν ἀέρων, a
 climate.
 κρατερῶς, powerfully.
 κρατέω, ὦ, *ful.* -ήσω, *per.* κεκράτηκα,
 (*from* κράτος, *strength*) with the *genitive*,
 to maintain a superiority, to conquer,
 to rule; κρατεῖν τῶν ἡνιῶν, to command
 the reins.
 κρατήρ, ἥρος, δ, a crater, a vessel for
 mingling wine, a kettle, a crater of a
 volcano.
 κράτιστος, η, ου, (*from* κρατός, *strong*)
 the best, the most expert, the most ex-
 cellent.
 κράτος, εος, τό, power, strength.
 κραυγή, ης, ἡ, a cry, an outcry.
 κρέας, ατος, τό, flesh.
 κρείσσων *and* κρείττων, ονος, δ, ἡ, better,
 stronger.
 κρεῖω, to rule.
 κρεμάω, ὦ, *and* κρεμάννυμι, *ful.* -ἄσω,
per. -ακα, 1 *aor. act. ind.* ἐκρέμασα, 1 *aor.*
pass. ind. ἐκρεμάσθην, to hang, to hang
 up, to suspend.
 κρεουργέω, ὦ, (*fr.* κρεουργός, *a butcher*)
 to cut in pieces.
 κρεωφαγέω, ὦ, to eat flesh, -έομαι, οῦμαι;
 to have eatable flesh.
 κρήδεμνον, ου, τό, (*from* κάρα, *the head*,
and δέω, *to bind*) a veil.
 κρημνός, οὔ, δ, (*from* κρεμάω, *to hang*)
 the precipitous side of a mountain.
 κρήνη, ης, ἡ, a fountain.
 κρηπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a foundation, a shoe.
 κριθή, ης, ἡ, barley.
 κρίθινος, ἱνη, ἰνον, of barley.
 κρίκος, ου, δ, a ring.
 κρικώω, ω, to adorn with a ring.
 κρίνον, ου, τό, a lily.
 κρίνω, *ful.* κρίνω, *p.* κέκρικα, 1 *aor. act.*
ind. ἐκρίνα, *per. ind. pass.* κέκριμαι, 1 *aor.*
pass. ind. ἐκρίθην, *and* ἐκρίθην, to judge,
 to estimate, to resolve, to select, to at-
 tribute; with the *genitive*, to charge
 with, to bring to judgment, to con-
 demn.
 κρίς, οὔ, δ, a ram.
 κρίσις, εως, ἡ, a sentence, a criterion.
 κριτής, οὔ, δ, a judge.
 κροκόδειλος, ου, δ, a crocodile.
 κροκόπεπλος, ου, δ, ἡ, saffron-robed.
 κροκόττας, ου, δ, a rapacious animal,
 possibly the hyæna.
 κρόταλον, ου, τό, (*from* κροτέω, *to rattle*)
 a rattle.

κρόταφος, *ον, ὁ*, the temple (of the head.)

κροτέω, *ῶ, fut. -ήσω, p. -ηκα*, (from the next) to make a noise, to rattle, to strike together, to applaud.

κρότος, *ον, ὁ*, a noise, a tumult of applause.

κρούω, *fut. κρούσω, per. κέκρουκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔκρουσα*, to strike against.

κρυερός, *ἄ, ὄν*, (from next) dreary, chilly.

κρύος, *εος, τό*, cold, frost.

κρυπτός, *ἦ, ὄν*, (from next) concealed.

κρύπτω, *fut. -ψω, p. κέκρυφα, 1 aor. ind. ἔκρυφα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔκρυβον, per. ind. pass. κέκρυμαι*, to hide, to conceal.

κρύσταλλος, *ον, ὁ*, (from κρύος, cold, and στέλλω, to congeal) ice.

κρύφα, with the genitive, secretly, unknown to.

κρωσσός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a pitcher.

κτάσμαι, *ῶμαι, fut. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐκτησάμην*, to acquire, to earn; in the aor. and perf. to possess; ὁ κεκτημένος, a proprietor.

κτέαρ, *ατος, τό*, a possession.

κτείνω, *ful. κτενῶ, p. ἐκτάκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔκτεινα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔκτανον, per. ind. pass. ἔκταμαι, 1 aor. ind. pass. ἐκτάνην, p. ind. mid. ἔκτονα*, to slay.

κτερεῖζω and κτερίζω, *ful. -ίσω, Att. -ιῶ and ἱζω*, to bury.

κτημα, *ατος, τό*, a possession, a property.

κτῆνος, *εος, τό*, cattle.

κτηνοτροφία, *ας, ἡ*, breeding of cattle.

κτῆσις, *εως, ἡ*, a possession.

κτίζω, *f. -ισω, p. ἔκτικα, per. ind. pass. ἔκτισμαι*, to found, to build.

κτίσμα, *ατος, τό*, a settlement, a colony.

κτίστης, *ον, ὁ*, a founder, an author.

κτύπος, *ον, ὁ*, a noise, a clangour, a tumult.

κῠάνεος, *ἑα, and ἑη, εον*, dark.

κῠανοχαίτης, *ον, ὁ*, having dark hair.

κυβερνάω, *ῶ, fut. -ήσω*, to steer a ship.

κυβερνήτης, *ον, ὁ*, a pilot.

κύνειω, *ῶ*, to be pregnant.

κύκλος, *ον, ὁ*, a circle, a circuit; κύκλω, around.

κύκνος, *ον, ὁ*, a swan.

κυλινδέω, *ῶ*, to turn, ἔομαι, οὔμαι, to wander, to roll, to indulge in.

κυλίω, to turn, to wind.

κύμα, *ατος, τό*, a wave.

κυμβαλισμός, *οὔ, ὁ*, the music of cymbals and other kindred instruments.

κύμβαλον, *ον, τό*, (from κύμβος, hollow) a basin, a cymbal.

κυνηγετέω, *ῶ*, to hunt.

κυνηγετικός, *ἦ, ὄν*, belonging to the chase; κύων, a hunting dog; ἡ κυνηγετική, the art of hunting, a chase.

κυνηγία, *ας, ἡ*, a chase.

κυνηγός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a hunter.

κυνοκέφαλος, *ον, ὁ*, an ape with a dog's head.

κύπτω, *fut. -ψω*, to bend, to bow, to be cast down.

κυρέω, *ῶ*, to be.

κύριος, *ισυ, ὁ*, (from κύρος, authority) a master, he in whose power a thing is.

κύρομαι, to devolve to, to be to.

κυρώω, *ῶ, fut. -ώσω, p. κεκύρωκα*, (from κύρος, authority) to confirm.

κύρωμα, *ατος, τό*, a lump, a hump, an inequality.

κύτος, *εος, τό*, a cavity, an enclosure.

κύω and κύέω, 1. to be pregnant, to bring forth. 2. to kiss.

κύων, κυνός, *ὁ, ἡ*, a dog.

κώδιον, *ον, τό*, (from κώς, the same) a sheepskin.

κωδιοφόρος, *ον, ὁ, ἡ*, clothed in a sheepskin.

κώθων, *ωνος, ὁ*, a goblet.

κωκυτός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a lamentation, a funeral cry.

κωκῶω, *ful. ὄσω*, to lament, to cry in lamentation.

κωλύω, *ful. -ῶσω, p. κεκώλυκα*, to prevent, restrain, forbid, hold back.

κωμάζω, to march in triumphal festival, to feast, to revel.

κώμη, *ης, ἡ*, a village.

κωμηδόν, like a village, in villages.

κωμικός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a comic poet.

κωμωδοποιός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a comic poet.

κώνειον, *ον, τό*, hemlock.

κώνωψ, *ωπος, ὁ*, a fly, a gnat.

κώπη, *ης, ἡ*, an oar, the handle of a handmill.

Δ.

λάας, λάαος, *ὁ, and λᾶς, λαός*, a stone.

λαβή, *ῆς, ἡ*, a hold.

λαβύρινθος, *ον, ὁ*, a labyrinth.

λαγαρός, *ἄ, ὄν*, thin, slender, tender.

λαγίδιον, *ον, τό*, a little hare, a rabbit.

λαγχάνω, *ful. λήξομαι, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔλαχον, perf. εἵληχα or λέλογχα*, to cast lots, to receive by lot.

λαγώς, *ῶ, ὁ*, (from λα, intens. and οὗς, the ear) a hare.

λάβρα, secretly, unobserved; λάβρα Διός, without the knowledge of Jove.

λαιοτομέω, *ῶ, fut. -ήσω*, (from λαιμός, the throat, and τέμνω, to cut) to cut the throat.

λαῖος, ἄ, ὄν, left; ἡ λαία, (χείρ *understood*) the left hand.

λακωνικῶς, laconically.

λαλέω, ὦ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* λελάληκα, to talk, to prate.

λάλος, δ, ἡ, loquacious.

λαμβάνω, *fut.* λήψομαι, 2 *aor. act.* ἔλαβον, *perf.* εἴληφα, to take, to appropriate, to receive, to attain; τινός, to take hold by.

λαμπας, ἄδος, ἡ, a torch.

λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, shining, brilliant, respected, fresh.

λαμπρότης, ητος, ἡ, splendour.

λαμπρῶς, brilliantly, decisively.

λανθάνω, *fut.* λήσω, ἐλεῖσθαι, ἔλαθον, to be concealed, to be unknown; ἔλαθε ταῦτα παρὰ μέρους ποιῶν, he did this *unobservedly*, in part only.

λαός, οὗ, δ, people.

λάος, ου, δ, a stone.

λάρναξ, ακος, ἡ, a chest, an ark, a coffer.

λάσιος, δ, ἡ, rough, shaggy.

λατομέω, ὦ, *f.* ἤσω, (τέμνω) to quarry, to cut out stones, to hew stones.

λατόμημα, ατος, τό, quarried stone, hewn stone.

λατομητός, ἡ, ὄν, cut in stone.

λατομία, ας, ἡ, a quarry; αἱ λατόμαι, a prison in the quarries of Syracuse.

λατομικός, ἡ, ὄν, requisite in quarrying.

λατρεύω, *f.* σω, to serve.

λαυκανίη, ης, ἡ, the throat.

λαφυραγωγέω, ὦ, *f.* ἤσω, to carry off as booty.

λαχανέσθαι, *f.* εὔσθαι, to bring forth esculents.

λάχανον, ου, τό, esculent vegetables.

λάχος, εος, τό, a lot, a share.

λέαινα, ης, ἡ, a lioness.

λέβης, ητος, δ, a kettle.

λέγω, *fut.* λέξω, to say, to speak, to command, λεγομαι, to lie down; λέγονται, dicuntur, they are said to; δ λεγόμενος, so called.

ληλατεύω, ὦ, *f.* ἤσω, to drive away as plunder, to plunder.

λειμών, ὠνος, δ, (from λείβω, to irrigate) a meadow.

λείος, α, ου, smooth, even, polished, thin.

λειποθυμέω, ὦ, (from next, and θυμός, life) to faint.

λείπω, *f.* λείψω, 2 *p.* λείλοιπα, 2 *aor.* ἔλιπον, to leave, to desert, -μαι, to suffer want, to be inferior.

λειτουργία, ας, ἡ, (from λήϊτος, public, and ἔργον, occupation) a public office, employment, labour.

λείψανον, ου, τό, the remains, a remnant.

λεκάνη, ης, ἡ, a dish.

λέκτρον, ου, τό, (from λέγασθαι, to lie down) a couch.

λέξις, εως, ἡ, a speech, phraseology.

λεοντώδης, εος, δ, ἡ, (from λέων, a lion) lion-hearted, courageous.

λεπιδωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (λεπίς) scaly.

λεπτόγεως, εω, δ, ἡ, (from next, and γέα or γῆ, the earth) having a poor, thin soil.

λεπτός, ἡ, ὄν, thin, light, meager.

λευκανθίζω, to be white.

λευκός, ἡ, ὄν, white.

λευκότης, ητος, ἡ, whiteness.

λευκώλενος, ου, δ, ἡ, (from λευκός, and ὤληνη, the arm) white-armed.

λευχείμων, δ, ἡ, (εἶμα) white-robed.

λέχος, εος, τό, a couch.

λέων, οντος, δ, a lion.

λήγω, *f.* ξω, to cease.

λήθη, ης, ἡ, (from λήθω, to lie hid) forgetfulness.

λήϊον, ου, τό, a crop, a field.

ληνός, οὗ, δ, a winepress, a vat.

ληρέω, ὦ, to be guilty of folly.

ληστεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to plunder, to commit robbery.

ληστής, οὗ, δ, (from λητή, *Ion.* for λεία, booty) a robber.

ληστροικός, ἡ, ὄν, predatory; βίος, predatory life; ληστροικὴ τριήρης, a private ship.

λίαν, very much, extraordinarily.

λιβανωτός, οὗ, δ, incense.

λιγνός, υος, δ, a vapour, steam.

λιθάζω, to stone, to throw stones.

λιθίδιον, ου, τό, a little stone.

λίθινος, η, ου, of stone.

λιθοβολία, ας, ἡ, a casting of stones, a stoning.

λιθοποιέω, ὦ, to change to stone, to petrify.

λίθος, ου, δ, ἡ, a stone; πολυτελής, a precious stone.

λιμήν, ἐνος, δ, a harbour.

λιμνάζω, to be under water, to have swamps; τόπος λιμνάζων, a morass.

λίμνη, ης, ἡ, a lake.

λιμός, οἶ, δ, (from λείπειν, *perf. pass.* of λείπω, to desert) famine, hunger.

λίνον, ου, τό, flax, a net.

λιπαρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from λίπος, fat) beautiful.

λίσσασθαι, to beg, to supplicate.

λιτανεύω, to pray.

λίτος, ἡ, ὄν, (from λίσσασθαι, to pray) simple.

λιτότης, ητος, ἡ, simplicity, frugality.

λογίζομαι, *fut.* ἴσομαι, to consider, to reflect upon, to reckon over.

λογικός, ἡ, ὄν, rational, endued with speech.

λόγιον, ου, τό, an oracle.

λογισμός, οὔ, ὁ, reasoning, reflection, sense.

λόγος, ου, ὁ, (from λέγω, to speak) a word, a speech, a tradition, a reason, a report, an account; λόγον ἔχειν τινός, to have reference to a thing, to concern himself about a thing; ἐν λόγῳ and λόγῳ εἶναι, to be in repute, in estimation; κατὰ λόγον, in proportion to; εἰς λόγους ἔρχεσθαι, τινι, to engage in conversation with any one.

λόγχη, ης, ἡ, a spear.

λουτρόν, for λουτρον, ου, τό, (from λούω, to wash) a bath.

λοιγός, οὔ, ὁ, calamity, wo.

λοιδορέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, -έομαι, οὔμαι, with the dative, to calumniate, to inveigh against, to address injuriously.

λοιμός, οὔ, ὁ, a plague, a pestilence.

λοιπός, ἡ, ὅν, (from λείπω, to leave) rest, remaining; τὰ λοιπά, the rest; καὶ τὰ λοιπά, and so forth; τοῦ λοιποῦ, henceforth.

λοξός, ἡ, ὅν, oblique; of oracles, ambiguous, dark.

λουτρόν, οὔ, τό, a bath.

λούω, fut. -σω, perf. λέλouka. In this verb the Attic dialect, almost without exception, omits the connective vowel before the termination, as 3d pers. imperf. ἔλου, pass. λούμαι, to wash, -ομαι, to bathe, to wash one's self.

λόφος, ου, ὁ, a summit, a height, a crest.

λοχαγός, οὔ, ὁ, a leader of a rank of soldiers, an officer.

λοχάω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to lie in wait for, to waylay.

λοχεία, ας, ἡ, birth, childbed.

λοχεύομαι, to be in childbed.

λόχος, ου, ὁ, (from λέγω, to lie down) an ambuscade, a division of soldiers.

λυγρός, ἁ, ὅν, disastrous, calamitous.

λύκος, ου, ὁ, a wolf.

λυαίνω, f. ἀνῶ, 1 aor. ἐλύμην, -ομαι, to injure, to destroy.

λύμη, ης, ἡ, injury, harm.

λυπέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, perf. λελύπηκα, to sadden, to grieve, to insult, to torment, -ομαι, οὔμαι, to be grieved.

λύπη, ης, ἡ, sadness, grief.

λυπηρός, λυπρός, ἁ, ὅν, troublesome, sad, wearisome, afflictive, unpleasant, poor.

λύρα, ας, ἡ, lyre.

λυσιτελέω, ᾧ, f. ἤσω, to profit, to be useful.

λυσιτελής, έος, ὁ, ἡ, (from λύω, to pay, and τέλος, tribute) profitable.

λύσσα, ης, ἡ, madness, insanity.

λύχνος, ου, ὁ, a lamp, a light.

λύω, f. λύσω, perf. λέλouka, to loose, to

solve, to free, to remove, to abrogate; -ομαι, to ransom, to redeem.

λωβητός, ἡ, ὅν, unfortunate.

λωτών, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, irr. compar. of ἀγαθός, (from λάω, to wish) better, richer; λωϊστος and λωστος, the best; ὦ λωστε, Oh bone! Oh good sir!

λωτός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. a lotus, a tree that bears sweet fruit. 2. a water lily.

M.

μά, negative particle of obtestation, μᾶ Δία and οὐ μὰ Δία, no, by Jupiter.

μαγνήτης, ιδος, ἡ, a magnet.

μάζα, ης, ἡ, (from μᾶσσω, to knead) barley bread, a cake.

μαζός, οὔ, ὁ, the breast.

μάθημα, ατος, τό, (from μαθάνω, to learn) instruction.

μάθησις, εως, ἡ, instruction, learning.

μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ, a scholar.

μαίεσθαι, to deliver (as a midwife.)

μαίνας, αδος, a female Bacchanal, a

fury.

μαίνω, f. μανῶ, 1 aor. ἔμνην, p. m. μέμνην, to madden, act.; μαίνομαι, to rave.

μαΐδω, ᾧ, to deliver (as a midwife;)

μαιωθῆναι, to be assisted in birth.

μαΐωτρον, οὔ, τό, a midwife's fee.

μάκαρ, αρος, ὁ, ἡ, blest; οἱ μάκαρες, the blessed, the gods.

μακαρίζω, f. ἴσω, and ἰῶ, to bless, to pronounce happy.

μακάριος, ἱα, ἱον, happy, blessed.

μακρόβιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from next, and βίος, life) long-lived.

μακρός, ἁ, ὅν, (from μήκος, length) long; μακράν, far; οὐ μετὰ μακρόν, shortly.

μακροτάχης, ὁ, ἡ, (from last, and τράχης, the neck) long-necked.

μάλα, very, much; εὖ μάλα, exceedingly; comp. μάλλον, more, rather, superlat. μάλιστα, most, especially.

μαλακός, ἡ, ὅν, soft, timid.

μαλάσσω, f. ἄζω, to soften.

μαλλωτός, ἡ, ὅν, (μαλλός) covered with long wool.

μαθάνω, f. μαθήσομαι, 2 aor. ἔμαθον, per. μεμάθηκα, to learn, to understand.

μανία, ας, ἡ, insanity, fury.

μανικός, ἡ, ὅν, raving.

μαντεία, ας, ἡ, a prophecy.

μαντεῖον, ου, τό, an oracle.

μαντεῖος, εἱα, εἶον, prophetic, oracular.

μαντεύομαι, to prophesy.

μαντική, ης, ἡ, the gift of prophecy.

μάντις, εως, ὁ, (from μαίνομαι, to rave) a prophet, a soothsayer.

μαραίνω, f. ἀνῶ, perf. μεμάραγκα, to cause to wither, to blast.

μαρμαρίζω, to have the polish and hardness of marble.

μάρμαρος, ου, ἡ, (from μαρμαίρω, to shine) marble, hard white stone.

μαρτυρέω, ὦ, f. ἦσω, (from μάρτυρ, a witness) to testify.

μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, a testimony.

μαστεύω, f. εὔσω, to seek.

μαστιγίας, ου, ὁ, a man that was whipped, a branded convict, a slave.

μαστιγώω, ὦ, f. ὠσω, and μαστίζω, (fr. μαστίξ, a scourge) to scourge.

μάταιος, α, ου, vain, unprofitable; μάταια, vainly, to no purpose.

μάτην, in vain, groundlessly.

μάττω, f. ζω, to knead.

μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, (from μάχη, a battle) a sword, a knife.

μαχαιρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, a small knife, a razor.

μάχη, ης, ἡ, (from μάχομαι, to fight) a battle.

μαχητικός, ἡ, ὄν, warlike.

μάχιμος, η, ου, warlike.

μάχομαι, fut. μαχέσομαι, and Att. μαχοῦμαι, to fight, to contend.

μάω, perf. μέμαα, and μέμακα, to desire, to propose, to dare.

μεγαλ-αυχέω, ὦ, εομαι, οῦμαι, (from μεγαλανυχής, boastful) to boast.

μεγαλήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (from μέγας, great, and ἤτορ, the heart) magnanimous.

μεγαλόδενδρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (δένδρον) abounding in large trees.

μεγαλοπραγμοσύνη, ης, ἡ, an enterprise, magnificence.

μεγαλοπρεπής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, noble, sumptuous.

μεγαλοπρεπῶς, nobly, magnificently.

μεγαλοψυχία, ας, ἡ, magnanimity, ambition.

μεγαλύνω, fut. υνῶ, to magnify, to exalt.

μέγαρον, ου, τό, a palace, a house.

μέγας, ἀλη, α, great, comp. μείζων, ονος, superl. μέγιστος, η, ου, καὶ τὸ μέγιστον, and what is most important.

μέγεθος, εος, τό, greatness.

μεδέω, to take care of, with the genit.

μέδομαι, the same as μεδέω.

μέδιμνος, οὔ, ὁ, a measure containing six bushels.

μεθ-αρμόζω, to change.

μέθη, ης, ἡ, (from μέθυ, the same) drunkenness.

μεθ-ίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, p. μεθέστηκα, 1 aor. ind. act. μετέστησα, 2 aor. ind. act.

μετέστην, to alter, to change; μεταστήσαι εἰς ἄλλον βίον, to pass from one mode of life to another; μεταστήναι εἰς θεοὺς, to be translated to the gods; μετέστην, I went away.

μεθόριος, ὁ, ἡ, (used with τόπος understood) a boundary.

μεθύσκομαι, with genit. to be intoxicated, to intoxicate one's self.

μεθύω, to intoxicate, to be intoxicated.

μειδιάω, ὦ, poetically for μειδάω, to smile.

μείζων, ονος. See μέγας.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, a young man, a boy.

μείρομαι, 2 aor. ἔμμορον, perf. εἴμαρται, to obtain a share, perf. εἴμαρται, it is fated; τὸ εἴμαρμένον, fate.

μελαγχολάω, ὦ, to be melancholy, to be insane.

μέλας, αῖνα, αν, (as if from μή, neg. and λάω, to perceive) black.

μέλει, μοι, f. μελήσει, it concerns me, it interests me.

μελεῖζω and μελίζω, (from μέλος, a member) to dismember.

μελετάω, ὦ, to study, to exercise, to employ one's self.

μελέτη, ης, ἡ, care, a training, a preparation.

μελετήτηριον, ου, τό, a study, a place of exercise.

μέλι, ιτος, τό, honey.

μελίζω, to dismember.

μέλισσα and μέλιττα, ης, ἡ, a bee.

μελλησμός, οὔ, ὁ, procrastination, delaying.

μέλλω, to delay, to forbear; connect-ed with an infinitive, to be about to, or μέλλω ἵεναι, iturus sum; τὸ μέλλον and τὰ μέλλοντα, future.

μέλος, εος, τό, a song, μελῶν ποιητής, a lyric poet.

μελωδέω, ὦ, (from μέλος, and αἰδέω, to sing) to sing, to play, to make music.

μελωδία, ας, ἡ, melody.

μεμπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (from next) faulty; οὐ μεμπτός, beautiful, perfect.

μέμφομαι, f. μέψομαι, p. μέμεμαι, -ψαι, -πται, to blame, to reproach, to censure, to be indignant at.

μέν; indeed; it refers to δέ, forming a connexion like that of indeed—but. But these particles are continually employed in Greek, when no such opposition of ideas is intended.

μένος, εος, τό, strength.

μέντοι, but, yet.

μένω, f. μενῶ, μεμένηκα, 2 p. μέμονα, to remain; μέμονα has the force of the present tense.

μερίζω, -ομαι, to divide, to allot, to appropriate to one's self.

μέρος, εος, τό, a part; παρὰ μέρος, in order; πολλὸ μέρος, for the most part, πλεῖστον μέρος κάλλους, much beauty.

μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ, (from μέσος, middle, and ἡμέρα, a day) south, noon.

μεσημβρικός, ἡ, ὄν, and μεσημβρινός, ἡ, ὄν, southern.

μεσογαία, ας, ἡ, and μεσόγειος, ον, an interior of a country.

μεσολαβέω, ὦ, to catch up, to catch, to intercept.

μέσος, η, ον, that which is in the midst; ἐν μέσῳ, in the middle.

μεσῶ, ὦ, to be in the middle.

μεστός, ἡ, ὄν, with the genit. full.

μετά, with the genit. with, among; With the accus. after; μεθ' ἡμέρας and ἡμέραν, by day; μετὰ μικρόν, shortly; μετὰ δέ, farther, hereupon, τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, a sequel. In composition μετὰ denotes change.

μετα-βάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to change; εἴς τι, to change one's self to.

μετάβασις, εως, ἡ, a transition, a progress, a change of abode.

μεταβολή, ἡς, ἡ, a change, a removal.

μετα-δαίνυμαι, to feast with.

μετα-δίδωμι, with the dative of the person and the genitive of the thing, to impart.

μετα-λαμβάνω, with the genit. (see λαμβάνω,) to share, to participate, to assist.

μετ-αλλάσσω and -αλλάττω, to change; -ομαι, to pass by; μεταλλάσσειν τὸν βίον, to die.

μεταλλεΐα, ας, ἡ, labour in mines, mining.

μεταλλεύω, to dig, to work mines.

μεταλλικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to mining.

μέταλλον, ον, τό, metal; τὰ μέταλλα, mines.

μετα-μέλομαι, f. ἥσομαι, to repent.

μετα-μορφῶ, ὦ, to transform.

μεταναστεύω, (from μετανάστης, an emigrant, which from μετά, from, and νάιω, to inhabit) to change a place of abode.

μετ-αν-ίσταμαι, to move away, to adopt another mode of life.

μετα-νοέω, ὦ, fut. ἥσω, to change one's opinion, to repent.

μεταξύ, between, during, in.

μετα-πέμπομαι, to send for any one, to call any one.

μετα-σκευάζω, to change.

μετα-στρέφω, to turn away, to bring from the direct course, -ομαι, to turn.

μετα-σχηματίζω, to change, to transform.

μετα-τίθημι, to misplace, to displace, to change.

μεταυόω, ὦ, f. ἥσω, to speak to; μετηύδα, 3 sing. imperf.

μετα-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bring over, to transport, to transfer.

μεταφορικῶς, metaphorically, figuratively.

μετ-εἰμι, with the accusat. to go for, to procure; with the dat. to share.

μετ-έρχομαι, to go after a thing, to punish, to avenge.

μετ-έχω, (see ἔχω,) with the genit. to partake a thing, to have together with.

μετεωρίζω, to lift on high, to excite, to hang on high.

μετέωρος and μετήορος, δ, ἡ, (from μετά, and αἶρω, to raise) raised on high, high.

μετεώρως, anxiously.

μετόπισθεν, behind.

μετόπωρον, ον, τό, autumn.

μετοχλίζω, (from ὀχλεύω, to move with a lever) to unbolt.

μέτριος, ἰα, ἰον, moderate; τὸ μετριον, proportion.

μετρίως, moderately.

μέτρον, ον, τό, a measure.

μέτωπον, ον, το, a brow, a forehead.

μέχρι and μέχρις, until; μεχρι τινος, awhile; μέχρι ὅτου, so long as; μέχρι πολλοῦ, a long time.

μή, not, lest; it is used like ne with the imperative present, and with the subjunctive aorist, as μή λέγε and μή λέξης.

μηδέ, nor, not even, nor yet

μηδεῖς, εμία, ἐν, no, one, none; μηδέν, nothing; it is also a strengthened negative, as μηδὲν ἀδικεῖν, not to act unjustly.

μηδέποτε, never.

μηδέπω, not yet.

μήδομαι, fut. μήσομαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐνησάμην, to plan, to devise, to plot.

μηκέτι, no more, no farther, not again.

μήκος, εος, τό, length.

μήλινος, δ, ἡ, yellow.

μηλοβοτος, δ, ἡ, fed on by sheep.

μήλον, ον, το, an apple.

μήν, but, yet, but now; ἀλλὰ μήν, but yet; οὐ μήν, nor yet; τί μήν, what next?

μήν, νός, δ, a month.

μήνιγξ, γος, ἡ, a membrane which envelops the brain.

μηνύω fut. -ύσω, p. μεμήνυκα, 1 aor. ind. mid. ἐμήνυσσα, to indicate.

μηρός, οὔ, δ, a thigh.

μήστωρ, ορος, ὅ, (from μήδομαι, to plan) a counsellor.

μήτε...μήτε, neither...nor.

μήτηρ, μητέρος, and μητρός, ἡ, (from μάω, to desire earnestly) a mother.

μητροπάτωρ, ορος, ὅ, a grandfather on the mother's side.

μητρόπολις, εως, ἡ, a mother country, a mother city; μητρόπολις κακίας, a source of evil.

μητρυνία, ας, ἡ, a stepmother.

miarός, ά, ον, (from μαιίνω, to defile) ugly, foul.

μίγνυμι, fut. μίξω, perf. μέμιχα, 1 aor.

act. ind. ἔμιξα, *per. pass.* μέμιγμαι, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐμίχθην, 2 *aor. pass.* ἐμίγην, to mingle.

αἰκροπρεπής, εὖς, δ, ἡ, stingy, parsimonious.

μικρός, ἄ, ὄν, small, short; μικροῦ δεῖν, nearly, almost; κατὰ μικρόν, by degrees; παρὰ μικρόν, almost.

μικρόχωρος, δ, ἡ, (χώρα) having a small territory, having little soil.

μιμέσθαι, οὔμαι, *fut.* μιμήσομαι, *p.* μεμίμημαι, to imitate, with the *accus.*

μίμημα, ατος, τό, an imitation.

μιμνήσκω, *fut.* μνήσω, *p.* μέμνηκα, *pres. pass. or dep.* μιμνήσκομαι, *perf.* μέμνημαι, 1 *aor.* ἐμνήσθην, (from μνάω) with the *gen.* to remember, to recollect, to make mention of.

μίμνω, the same as μένω.

μισάνθρωπος, ου, δ, ἡ, misanthropic.

μισέω, ᾧ, *f.* ἥσω, (from μῖσος, hatred) to hate.

μισθός, ου, δ, a reward.

μισθόφορος, ου, δ, a hireling, a hired soldier.

μισθόω, ᾧ, to let, -δομαι, οὔμαι, to hire.

μισθωτός, ου, δ, a hireling, a day-labourer.

ισόδημος, δ, ἡ, hating the people.

μιστύλλω, to cut in pieces.

μίτρα, ας, ἡ, a fillet, a headband.

μνᾶ, ας, ἡ, a mina, a weight of one hundred drachms. The Attic mina was 15 or 16 dollars.

μνῆμα, ατος, τό, a monument, a grave-stone.

μνήμη, ης, ἡ, the memory.

μνημονεύω, to remember, to make mention of.

μνησικακέω, ᾧ, to remember malice against, retain enmity.

μνηστεύω, -ομαι, to woo.

μνηστήρ, ἦρος, δ, a wooer, a suitor.

μόγισ, scarcely.

μοῖρα, ας, ἡ, (from μέρω, *poet.* for μέρω, to divide) fate, also Fate as a proper name; μοῖρα ἐστί μοί, I am fated; πρὸ μοίρας, before an appointed time.

μόλιβδος, ου, δ, lead.

μόλις, scarcely, with difficulty.

μόλω, to come.

μόνιμος, δ, ἡ, abiding, durable, remaining, firm.

μονόλιθος, ου, δ, ἡ, made of one stone.

μόνομαχία, ας, ἡ, a single combat.

μόνος, η, ου, alone, sole.

μονοσάνδαλος, ου, δ, ἡ, having but one sandal.

μονόφθαλμος, ου, δ, ἡ, one-eyed.

μονοω, ᾧ, to leave alone, to desert.

μόνωσις, ἑως, ἡ, a desertion.

μορφή, ης, ἡ, a form.

μόσχος, ου, δ, a calf.

μόνος for μόνος.

μοῦσα, ης, ἡ, (as if from μάω, to search) a muse.

μουσική, ἡ, music.

μοχθέω, ᾧ, to labour.

μοχθηρία, ας, ἡ, unworthiness, badness.

μοχθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, bad.

μοχθηρῶς, with difficulty, needily.

μόχθος, ου, δ, labour, pains.

μοχλός, ου, δ, a bar, a bolt, a lever, a stake, or trunk of a tree.

μυγμός, ου, δ, a groaning.

μύδος, ου, δ, a mass of red-hot iron.

μυελός, ου, δ, marrow.

μυθεύω, *f.* εἶσω; μυθέω, ᾧ, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to relate, to fable, to invent a story.

μυθολογέω, ᾧ, to relate fables.

μῦθος, ου, δ, a speech, a tradition, a fable.

μυῖα, ας, ἡ, a fly.

μυκάω, -άομαι, ᾧμαι, (from μῦ, the lowing of oxen) to roar, to low.

μυκτήρ, ἦρος, δ, a nose, a trunk.

μύλος, ου, δ, a millstone.

μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a myriad, the number of 10,000.

μυρίκη, ης, ἡ, a tamarisk.

μυρίνη, ης, ἡ, a myrtle.

μυρίος, ἰα, ἰον, ten thousand, innumerable.

μῦρην, ης, ἡ, an ant.

μύρομαι, to mourn.

μύρον, ου, τό, a salve, an ointment.

μυρβίνη, ης, ἡ. See μυρίνη.

μῦς, μύς, δ, a mouse.

μυσταγωγέω, ᾧ, to initiate into the mysteries, to make acquainted with.

μυστικός, ἡ, ὄν, secret, mystical.

μυχός, ου, δ, a corner, a recess.

μῦω, ὅσω, to shut the eyes.

μῶν, interrogative particle like num.

μωρός, ἄ, ὄν, foolish, a fool.

N.

ναί, yes, yea, certainly.

ναιετάω, ᾧ, and ναίω, to inhabit.

νάμα, ατος, τό, (from νάω, to flow) water.

ναματιαῖος, αἶα, αἶον, flowing.

ναός, ου, δ, Att. νεώς, (from ναίω, to inhabit) a temple.

νάρθηξ, ης, δ, a hollow reed.

νάρκη, ης, ἡ, a torpedo; a numbness.

ναρκώδης, εὖς, δ, ἡ, numb, benumbed.

ναυαγέω, ᾧ, to suffer shipwreck.

ναυαρχέω, ᾧ, to command a ship.

ναυβάτης, ου, δ, a seaman.

ναύκληρος, ου, δ, the owner of a ship, a pilot.

ναυμαχέω, ᾧ, to fight at sea.

ναυμαχία, *as, ἡ*, a sea-fight.
ναυμάχος, *δ, ὁ*, fighting at sea.
ναυπηγήσιμος, *δ, ὁ*, suitable for ship-building; *ἔλν*, ship-timber.
ναῦς, *ναός*, (*νεώς*) *ἡ*, and *νηὺς*, *νηός*, a ship, a vessel.
ναῦσταθμον, *ον, τό*, a harbour, a haven.
ναῦτης, *ον, ὁ*, a seaman.
ναυτιάω, *ῶ*, to be sea-sick, to have nausea.
ναυτικός, *ἡ, ὁν*, naval, nautical; *ναυτικαὶ δυνάμεις*, naval strength.
νεανίας, *ον, ὁ*, and *νεανίσκος*, *ον, (from νέος, young)* a youth.
νεαρός, *ά, ὄν*, new, fresh.
νεβρός, *ον, ὁ*, a young doe.
νεκριός, *ἡ, ὄν*, referring to the dead.
νεκροπομπός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a guide of the dead.
νεκρός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*as if from νή, neg. and κῆρ, the heart*) the dead.
νέκταρ, *αρτος, τό*, nectar.
νέκυσ, *νος, ὁ*, the dead, deceased.
νέμω, *f. νεμῶ, perf. νενέμηκα, 1 aor. ἔνεμι, perf. mid. or 2 perf. νένομα*, to conduct to pasture, to pasture, to assign, to divide, *-ομαι*, to feed, to consume, to devour, to inhabit.
νεόγαμος, *δ, ὁ*, new-married.
νεογενής, *έος, ὁ, ἡ*, new-born.
νέομαι, to return.
νεόπλουτος, *δ, ὁ*, newly made rich.
νέος, *νέα, νέον*, young, new; *ὁ νέος*, a youth.
νεοττεία, *ας, ἡ*, brooding.
νεοττός, *οὔ, ὁ*, young.
νέρθε, below.
νευρά, *ᾶς, ἡ*, and *νεῦρον*, *ον, τό*, a nerve, a sinew.
νεῦμα, *ατος, τό*, a nod.
νεύω, *ful. -σω, perf. νένευκα*, to nod; *πρός τι*, to lie towards a thing.
νεφέλη, *ης, ἡ*, a cloud, a net.
νέφος, *ος, τό*, (*from νέ, neg. and φᾶος, light*) a cloud, a swarm.
νέω, *ful. νέωσω*, to swim.
νεώνητος, *δ, ἡ*, (*ᾠνέομαι*) newly bought.
νεώριον, *ον, τό*, a dock for ships, an arsenal.
νεώς, *ῶ, ὁ*, a temple.
νεώσοικοι, *ων, οί*, warehouses, arsenals on a strand.
νεωστί, lately.
νή, *νῆ Δία*, by Jove.
νημερτής, *έος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from νή, neg. and ἁμαρτάνω, to err*) unerring, true; *νημερτέα μυθεῖσθαι*, to speak the truth.
νηπιαχεύω, to behave childishly.
νηπίαχος, *ον, ὁ, ἡ*, and,
νήπιος, *δ, ἡ*, (*from νή, neg. and ἔπω, to speak*) young, small.
νησιζω, to resemble an island.
νησίον, *ον, τό*, a small island.

νησιώτης, *ον, ὁ, fem. νησιώτις, ἰδος, ἡ*, insular, an inhabitant of an island.
νησος, *ον, ἡ*, an island.
νήτη, *ης, ἡ*, the lowest string on a harp.
νηὺς, *νηός, ἡ*, *Ion. for ναὺς*, a ship, a vessel.
νήφω, *f. -ψω*, to be sober.
νήχομαι, to swim.
νικάτωρ, *ορος, ὁ*, a victor.
νικάω, *ῶ*, to conquer, to excel, to gain.
νίκη, *ης, ἡ*, a victory; the goddess of victory.
νιτρῶδης, *εος, ὁ, ἡ*, nitrous, filled with nitre.
νιφετός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a driving snow.
νιφετώδης, *εος, ὁ, ἡ*, full of snow, snowy.
νίψω, *-ομαι*, (*from νίψ, obs. snow*) to snow.
νιέω, *ῶ, fut. νοήσω, perf. νενόηκα*, to remark, to think, to know, to recognise, to come to one's senses, to deliberate.
νομάς, *άδος, ὁ, ἡ*, pasturing, wandering; *βίος*, the nomadic life; *νομάδες*, wandering tribes; *νομαδικός, ἡ, ὄν*, wandering; *νομαδικῶς*, in the manner of wandering tribes.
νομέυς, *έως, ὁ*, a grazier, a pasturer.
νομή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from νέμω, to possess*) a pasture; *νομή τοῦ πυρός*, the spreading of fire.
νομίζω, *ful. -ῖσω, perf. νενόμικα*, to think, to believe.
νόμιμος, *η, ον*, lawful, legal, agreeable to usage; *τὰ νόμιμα*, laws, usages.
νομίμως, legally, lawfully.
νόμισμα, *ατος, τό*, money, a coin.
νομοθέτης, *ον, ὁ*, (*from next, and τιθεμι, to place*) a lawgiver.
νόμος, *ον, ὁ*, (*from νέμω, to distribute*) 1. a law. 2. a district, a province.
νόος, *νοῦς, νόον*, *νοῦ, ὁ*, understanding, reason; *νοῦν ἔχων*, a reasonable man.
νοσερός, *ά, ὄν*, sickly.
νοσέω, *ῶ, fut. -ησω*, to be sick; *νόσον νοσεῖν*, to have a disease; *παράδοξον μανίαν*, to have a singular madness.
νόσος, *ον, ἡ*, (*from νή, neg. and σδος, sound*) a disease, sickness.
νοστέω, *ῶ, f. ἦσω*, to return.
νόσφι and **νόσφιν**, far from.
νότιος, *α, ον*, southern; *τὰ νοτιώτατα*, the southernmost regions.
νότος, *ον, ὁ*, the south wind, the south.
νύκτωρ, by night.
νύμφη, *ης, ἡ*, a nymph, a bride.
νύμφιος, *ον, ὁ*, a bridegroom.
νυ, the same as *δή*.
νῦν, (*also νυνί*) now; *τὰ νῦν*, at present; *οἱ νῦν ἄνθρωποι*, men of the present day.

νύξ, κτός, ἡ, (*from νύσσω, to injure*)
night; νυκτός, by night.

νωτός, ου, β, plur. τὰ νῶτα, the back.

νωτοφορέω, ᾧ, to carry on the back.

Ξ.

ξαίνω, fut. ξανῶ, perf. ἔξαγκα, to card
wool.

ξανθός, ἡ, δν, yellow, fair.

ξανθότης, ητος, ἡ, yellowness, fairness.

ξένη, ης, ἡ, a female stranger, a
strange land.

ξενία, ας, ἡ, the relation of guest,
guestship.

ξενιτεύω, to travel in strange lands.

ξενοκτονέω, ᾧ, to sacrifice strangers.

ξενοκτόνος, ου, β, a slayer or sacrificer
of strangers.

ξένος, ου, β, a stranger, a foreigner.

ξενύλλιον, ου, τό, the diminutive of ξένος.

ξηραίνω, f. ανῶ, to dry.

ξηρός, ἄ, δν, (*from ξέω, to rub*) dry.

ξηφής, εος, δ, ἡ, (*from next, and αἶρω,*
to raise) armed with a sword.

ξίφος, εος, τό, (*from ξέω, to cut, and*
ἄφη, the touch, for it cuts whatever it
touches) a sword.

ξύανον, ου, τό, (*from ξέω, to polish*) an
image, statue.

ξύ-κνκᾶω, ᾧ, to mingle, to confound.

ξύλινος, η, ου, of wood, wooden.

ξύλον, ου, τό, a wood, a board, a club,
a log; ἐπὶ τῶν ξύλων, on wooden bench-
es.

ξύμ-βαίνω, to come together, -βαίνει, it
happens.

ξύν-ειμι. See σύν-ειμι.

ξύρᾶω and ξυρίω, ᾧ, to shave.

ξύρῶν, οὔ, τό, (*from ξύω, to cut*) a ra-
zor.

Ο.

ὁ, ἡ, τό, the; ὁ μὲν,....ὁ δέ, the one....
the other; τὸ μὲν,....τὸ δέ, also τὸ μὲν,....
ἕτερον δέ, the one....the other.

ὁριστής, οὔ, β, (*from ὅρα, a wife*) a
companion, a comrade.

ὀβελός, οὔ, β, (*perhaps from βέλος, a*
dart) a spit.

ὀβολός, οὔ, β, an obolus, a small coin,
of which six make a drachm; worth be-
tween two and three cents, (American
money.)

ὀβριμοεργός, οὔ, β, ἡ, (*from ὀβριμος,*
strong, and ἔργον, a work) working
great things, powerful, daring.

ὀγδοήκοντα, eighty.

ὀγδοός, ὅη, οον, the eighth; ὀγδοον,
eighthly.

ὀγκάομαι, ᾧμαι, to roar, to bray.

ὄγκος, ου, β, a tumour, magnitude,
pomp, pride.

ὀδεύω, fut. εὔσω, to go, to travel.

ὀδηγέω, ᾧ, (*from ὀδός, the road, and*
ἄγω, to lead) to point the way, to guide.

ὀδίτης, ου, β, a traveller, a wanderer.

ὀδοιπορέω, ᾧ, to travel, to wander.

ὀδοιπορία, ας, ἡ, a journey.

ὀδός, οὔ, ἡ, a way, a road; ἐν ὁδῷ, on
the journey.

ὀδοῦς, ὄντος, β, (*from ὀδω, obs. for ἔδω,*
to eat) a tooth.

ὀδύνη, ης, ἡ, a pain.

ὀδυνηρός, ἄ, δν, painful, sad.

ὀδύρομαι, fut. ὀδυροῦμαι, perf. ὤδυρμαι, to
weep, to lament, to mourn, to commiser-
ate.

ὄζος, ου, β, a scion, an offspring.

ὅθεν, whence, from which place.

οἶαξ, ακος, β, (*from οἶω, to bear, or car-*
ry) a rudder.

οικεία, ας, ἡ, a home.

οικεῖος, εἰα, εἶον, proper, suitable,
adapted; οἱ οικεῖοι, relatives, country-
men, domestics.

οικέτης, ου, β, a member of a family, a
slave.

οικέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ὤκηκα, to in-
habit, to live, to dwell in; -έομαι, οῦμαι,
to be of a certain quality, to be situa-
ted; οἱ οἰκοῦντες, inhabitants; ἡ οἰκουμένη,
the habitable world.

οικήσιμος, β, ἡ, habitable.

οἶκησις, εως, ἡ, a habitation, a dwell-
ing.

οικήτωρ, ορος, β, an inhabitant.

οικία, ας, ἡ, a house.

οικίδιον, ου, τό, a little house, a hut.

οικίζομαι, to dwell.

οικίζω, to build.

οικοδομέω, ᾧ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ὤκοδόμηκα,
(*from οἶκος, a house, and δέμω, to build*)
to build a house, to build.

οικοθεν, from home.

οικονομία, ας, ἡ, household economy,
housewifery.

οικονόμος, ου, β, (*from next, and νέμω,*
to regulate) a steward.

οἶκος, ου, β, a house, a family; οἱκοι, at
home.

οἰκουρέω, ᾧ, (*from last, and οὔρος, a*
guard) to take care of.

οικτείρω and οἰκτειρέω, fut. οἰκτερῶ and
οἰκτειρήσω, to pity.

οἰκτιρμός, οὔ, β, compassion.

οἶκτος, ου, β, (*from οἶζύω, to lament*)
compassion.

οἰκρός, ἄ, δν, pitiable, to be pitied.

οἶμαι, to think, to believe. See οἶομαι
and φέρω.

οἰμῶζω and οἰμωγέω, fut. οἰμῶζω, 1 aor.
ᾤμωξα, to moan, to lament.

οἰμωγή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from οἶμοι, alas!*) a lamentation.

οἶνοποια, ας, ἡ, the making of wine.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, wine.

οἰνόφλυξ, γος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from last, and φλεζω, to boil*) addicted to wine, drunken.

οἰνοχόος, ου, ὁ, (χέω) a cupbearer.

οἶσμαι, to think; *imperf. ὥδμην, fut.*

οἰήσομαι, 1 *aor. pass. ὥθηην, part. οἰηθείς.*

οἰόπολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from next, and πολέω, to be*) lonely.

οἶος, α, ον, alone.

οἶος, οἶα, οἶον, (*the correlative of τοῖος and τοιοῦτος*) such, of what kind, how;

οἶον, how beautiful, great, &c., οἶός τε

εἰμί, I am able; οἶόν τε ἐστί, it is possible.

οἶς, οἶος, ἡ, a sheep.

οἷστέμμα, ατος, τό, a shooting of darts.

οἷστος, οῦ, ὁ, *plur. poet. οἷστά, -ών, τά, (from οἷω, to carry)* a dart.

οἰχόμαι, *fut. οἰχέσομαι, perf. ὤχημαι*, to go away, to die; ὤχοντο ἀπίοντες, they departed quickly; ὤχετ' ἀποπαύμενος, he flew off quickly.

ὀκταμηνιαῖος, α, ον, of eight months.

ὀκτώ, eight.

ὀλβιος, ια, ιον, happy.

ὀλβος, ον, ὁ, (*perhaps from ὅλος, whole, and βίος, life*) prosperity.

ὀλεθριος, ὁ, ἡ, destructive.

ὀλεθρος, ου, ὁ, (*from ὀλλυμι, to destroy*) destruction.

ὀλιγαρχία, ας, ἡ, (*from ὀλίγος, few, and ἀρχή, government*) an oligarchy.

ὀλιγαρχικός, ἡ, ὄν, friendly to oligarchy.

ὀλίγος, η, ον, *compar. ὀλίγων, super. ὀλίγιστος*, small, little, few; ὀλίγον and ὀλίγου δεῖν, nearly; μετ' ὀλίγον, shortly; κατ' ὀλίγον, gradually.

ὀλιγωρία, ας, ἡ, heedlessness.

ὀλισθέω, ὦ, ὀλισθαίνω, ὀλισθάνω, *fut. ὀλισθήσω*, 2 *aor. ὤλισθον*, to slip, to fall, to decline.

ὀλισθηρός, ἄ, ὄν, slippery.

ὀλκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a merchant vessel.

ὀλκή, ἥς, ἡ, a drachma.

ὀλλυμι, *fut. ὀλώ, 2 aor. ὤλεσα, perf. ὀλώλεκα*, 2 *aor. mid. ὠλόμην, 2d perf. ὤλωλα*, to destroy, ὀλλυμαι, to perish.

ὀλμος, ου, ὁ, a mortar.

ὀλοῦξω, to cry out destruction, to howl, to yell, to lament.

ὀλοός, ἄ, ὄν, destructive, fatal.

ὅλος, η, ον, the whole; τὰ ὅλα, all.

ὀλοσίδηρος, ὁ, ἡ, wholly of iron.

ὀλοσχερώς, wholly.

ὀλοφύρομαι, to lament.

ὀλόχρυσος, ὁ, ἡ, wholly of gold.

ὀλυμπιονίκης, ου, ὁ, a victor in the Olympic games.

ὅλως, entirely, altogether; οὐκέτι ὅλως, absolutely no longer.

ὅμαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ὅμος, equal*) even, smooth.

ὅμαλώς, uniformly, equal.

ὀμβρός, ου, ὁ, rain.

ὀμιλέω, ὦ, to associate with, to have intercourse with, to converse with.

ὀμιλητής, οῦ, ὁ, a companion, a friend, a disciple.

ὀμιλία, ας, ἡ, an intercourse, a dialogue, a conversation.

ὀμιλος, ου, ὁ, (*from ὀμοῦ, together, and εἰλέω, to crowd*) a crowd.

ὀμίχλη and ὀμίχλη, ης, ἡ, a mist.

ὀμμι, ατος, τό, an eye.

ὀμνυμι, *fut. ὀμοῦμαι*, 1 *aor. ὤμοσα, perf. ὀμώμοκα*, to swear.

ὀμοεθνής, εὖος, ὁ, ἡ, of the same nation, of the same people.

ὀμοιος, α, ον, similar, like; ὅμοια and ὀμοίως, in like manner.

ὀμοιότης, ητος, ἡ, similarity.

ὀμοίω, ὦ, to make similar.

ὀμολογέω, ὦ, to affirm, to confess, to avow, to grant; ὀμολογούμενος, confessed, acknowledged, conformable with.

ὀμολογία, ας, ἡ, an agreement.

ὀμονοέω, ὦ, to be of one mind, or unanimous.

ὀμορέω, ὦ, with the dative, to border upon.

ὀμορος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὀμός, like, and ὄρος, a boundary*) neighbouring, a neighbour.

ὀμόσε, together with; ὀμόσε χωρεῖν, to engage.

ὀμότεχνος, ὁ, ἡ, (τέχνη) of the same art, a companion in trade.

ὀμοῦ, at the same time.

ὀμφαλός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from ἀμφιελίσσω, to wind around*) a navel.

ὀμφαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὠμός, unripe, and φαγεῖν, to eat*) an unripe grape.

ὀμως, equally, yet, nevertheless.

ὄναρ, τό, a dream.

ὄνειαρ, ατος, τό, (*from ὄνημι, to assist*) an advantage, a boon, a provision.

ὀνειδίζω, *fut. -ίσω, per. ὠνέδικα*, (*from next*) to reproach, (τινί τι) to reproach any one with any thing, -ομαι, I am reproached with a thing.

ὀνειδος, εὖος, τό, (*from ὀνώ, obsol. to revile*) disgrace, shame.

ὀνειροπολέω, ὦ, to dream, to imagine.

ὄνειρος, ου, ὁ, a dream.

ὄνθος, ου, ὁ, dung.

ὀνύημι, *fut. ὀνήσω, aor. ὤνησα—present and imperfect like ἵστημι*, to help, to profit.

ὀνομα, ατος, τό, (*from νέμω, to assign*) a name.

ὀνομάζω *and* ὀνομαίνω, to name, to address; ὀνομαζόμενος, so called.

ὀνομαστός, ἡ, ὄν, famous, renowned.

ὄνος, ον, ὅ, (*from* ὄνημι, *to help*) an ass.

ὄνυξ, νυχος, ὅ, (*from* νόσσω, *to pierce*) a nail, a claw.

ὄξος, εος, τό, vinegar.

ὀξύδερκής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, sharp-sighted.

ὀξύθυμος, ὅ, ἡ, passionate.

ὀξύς, εἶα, ὅ, (*as if from* ἀκή, *an edge*) sharp, pointed.

ὀξύτης, ητος, ἡ, vigour.

ὀξέως, quickly.

ὀξύχολος, ὅ, ἡ, passionate.

ὀπάζω, to give, to impart, to communicate.

ὀπη, how.

ὀπή, ἡς, ἡ, an opening.

ὀπισθεν, behind.

ὀπίσθιος, ἰα, ἰον, that which is behind; πόδες ὀπίσθιοι, the hind feet.

ὀπίσω, backwards, behind; εἰς τοῦπίσω *and* εἰς τὰ ὀπίζω, back, backwards.

ὀπλίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὀπλικά, (*from* ὀπλον, *a weapon*) to arm.

ὀπλισμός, οῦ, ὅ, armour.

ὀπλίτης, ον, ὅ, a heavy-armed soldier.

ὀπλομαχέω, ὦ, to contend with arms.

ὀπλον, ον, τό, a weapon.

ὀπλοποιία, ας, ἡ, the manufacture of arms.

ὀποῖος, α, ον, (*correlative of* τοῖος) what sort, *qualis*.

ὀπόσος, η, ον, how great, how many; ὀπόσα for ἄ.

ὀπόταν *and* ὀπότε, when, as often as.

ὀποτέρως, in which way of the two.

ὀπου, whereas, how, when, since.

ὀπτάω, ὦ, f. ἴσω, p. ὤπηκα, to boil to roast, to cook.

ὀπτω, (*see* ὀράω,) to see.

ὀπώρα, ας, ἡ, autumn, harvest.

ὀπως, that, how.

ὀρασις, εως, ἡ, a vision, an eye.

ὀράω, ὦ, f. -ᾶσω, p. ὠρακα, Att. ἐώρακα, imperf. ind. ὠραον, ὠρων, Att. ἐώραον, ἐώρων—the other tenses are usually borrowed from ὀπτω, *and* εἶδω, to see.

ὄργανον, ον, τό, (*from* ἔργον, *a difficult work*) an instrument, an engine.

ὄργῃ, ἡς, ἡ, passion.

ὀργίζομαι, to be angry, to be wroth.

ὀρέγομαι, with the genitive, to strive for, to desire.

ὄρεινός, ἡ, ὄν, mountainous; ἡ ὄρεινή, a mountainous part of the land.

ὄρειός, ὅ, ἡ, dwelling in the mountains.

ὄρεστιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, dwelling on the mountains.

ὄρθιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*also* ὅ, ἡ, ὀρθιος) erect, upright, steep.

ὀρθός, ἡ, ὄν, straight, right, ὀρθῶς, rightly; ὀρθῶς λέγειν, to speak rightly. ὀοίζω, to limit, to appoint, -ομαι, to define.

ὀρίνω, to excite.

ὀρκος, ον, ὅ, (*from* ἔργω, *to bind or restrain*) an oath.

ὀρμαθός, ον, ὅ, a row.

ὀρμάω, ὦ, to drive on, to rush forward, to hasten, to flow from; εἰς, ἐπὶ τι, to fall into, to happen upon a thing; ὥρμησεν εἰς γέλωτα, he began to laugh, to burst into laughter, -ῶμαι, to arise, of rivers.

ὀρμέω, ὦ, to lie in harbour, to lie still.

ὀρνεον, ον, τό, a bird.

ὀρνις, ιθος, ὅ, ἡ, a bird, a hen.

ὀροβίτης, ον, like peas.

ὀροβος, ον, ὅ, a pea.

ὀρόδαμνος, ον, ὅ, a branch.

ὄρος, εος, τό, (*from* ὄρω, *to raise*, to elevate) a mountain.

ὄρος, ον, ὅ, (*from* ὄρω, *to see*) a limit.

ὄροφος, ον, ὅ, (*from* ἐρέφω, *to cover*) a roof.

ὀρρόωδέω, ὦ, to fear, to dread.

ὀρτυξ, νυχος, ὅ, a quail.

ὀρυζα, ης, ἡ, rice.

ὀρύσσω *and* ὀρύττω, f. -ξω, p. ὠρυχα, Att. ὠρύρυχα, 2 aor. act. ὠρύγον, to dig, to dig out, to dig up.

ὀρφανικός, ἡ, ὄν, without a father.

ὀρχέομαι, οὔμαι, to dance.

ὀρχησις, εως, ἡ, a dance.

ὀρχηστικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to the dance; μέλος, music to dance by.

ὄρω, f. ὀρῶ, to excite, to raise; 2 perf. ὠρα *or* ὄρωρα, I raise *or* move myself.

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, *and* ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι, who, which.

ὄσμῃ, ἡς, ἡ, a smell, perfume.

ὅσος, η, ον, the correlative of τόσος *and* τοσοῦτος, as large as; ὅσον δύνασαι, as much as thou canst; ὅσον οὐπω, immediately after; ὅσοι, ὅσαι, ὅσα, as many as; ὅσῳ, with the comparative, by as much more; ὅσον....τοσοῦτον, tantum.... quantum; θαυμαστὸν ὅσον, very wonderful; ὀλίγον ὅσον, but little. With a numeral, about.

ὅσπερ-ἥπερ, ὅπερ; whosoever, whichever, whatsoever.

ὀσπριον, ον, τό, a leguminous fruit, pulse.

ὀσσευς, ον, ὅ, (*from* ὀσσομαι, *used for* ὀπτομαι, *to see*) an eye.

ὀστέον, εον, (ὀν, οῦ) τό, a bone.

ὀστρακον, ον, τό, (*as if from* ὀστέον, *a bone*) a shell.

ὀστρακοφορία, ας, ἡ, ostracising.

ὅταν, when.

ὅτε, when, since; ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes.

δι, that, because.
 σου for οὐτινος, μέχρις, σου, till that ;
 ὅτω for ὅτινι, ἐφ' ὅτω, whereon.
 ὀτρυνός, ἅ, ὅν, (*from ὀτρύνω, to urge*)
 busy.
 οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, not.
 οὗ, where.
 οὐας, ατος, τό, an ear.
 οὐδαμοῦ, nowhere ; τῆς γῆς, nowhere
 on earth.
 οὐδας, ατος, dat. οὐδε, τό, the ground,
 a hall.
 οὐδέ, and not, also not, not even.
 οὐδεὶς, μία, ἐν, none, no one ; οὐδέν,
 nothing ; οὐδέν ἦττον, nothing the less.
 οὐδέποτε, never.
 οὐδέτερος, α, ον, neither of the two.
 οὐδός, οὔ, ὅ, a threshold.
 οὐκέτι, no longer.
 οὐκοῦν, therefore, now ; οὐκουν, there-
 fore not, not even, *both interrogatively*
and otherwise.
 οὐλος, η, ον, woolly, curling.
 οὖν, therefore, accordingly.
 οὐνεκα, because.
 οὐπερ, where.
 οὐπω, not yet ; ὅσον οὐπω, immediately.
 οὐπάποτε, never yet.
 οὐρά, ἄς, ἡ, (*as if from ὄρος, a bounda-*
ry) a tail.
 οὐράνιος, ἰα, ἰον, heavenly ; τὰ οὐράνια,
 the heavenly bodies.
 οὐρανίων, ωνος, ὅ, ἡ, a god.
 οὐρανός, οὔ, ὅ, (*from ὄρος, a boundary*
or limit) heaven.
 οὐρος, εος, τό, a mountain.
 οὐς, ὠτός, τό, an ear.
 οὐσία, ας, ἡ, property, possession.
 οὐτε, nor ; οὔτε...οὐτε, neither...nor.
 οὐτις, τινος, no one.
 οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this, that ; καὶ τοῦτο
 and καὶ ταῦτα, although, and this though ;
 ταῦτη ὅτι, in this that ; ὦ οὐτός, O thou,
 (*heus tu.*)
 οὕτω and οὕτως, so, thus, to such a
 degree that.
 οὐχί, not.
 ὀφείλω, to owe, to be bound, must.
 With ὥς and an infinitive, it expresses a
 wish, ὥς ἔφαθεν θανέειν, might he but have
 died.
 ὀφελος, εος, τό, profit.
 ὀφθαλμός, οὔ, ὅ, (*from ὀπτομαι, to see*)
 an eye.
 ὀφίς, εως, ὅ, a serpent.
 ὀφρυδεῖς, εσσα, ἐν, hilly.
 ὀφρυς, υος, ἡ, an eyebrow, an elevated
 spot, a brow of a hill.
 ὀχεύς, ηος, ὅ, (*from ἔχω, to hold*) a
 clasp, a bolt.
 ὀχθη, ης, ἡ, a bank.
 ὄχλος, ου, ὅ, people, a multitude.

ὀχυρότης, τητος, ἡ, firmness, strength.
 ὀχυρόω, ὦ, to fortify, to strengthen.
 ὀψ, ὀπός, ἡ, (*from ἔπω, to speak*) a
 voice.
 ὀψέ, late.
 ὀψιος, ἰα, ἰον, comp. ὀψιαίτερος, superl.
 ὀψιαίτατος, late.
 ὀψις, ιος, ἡ, sight, vision, external ap-
 pearance ; αἱ ὀψεις, eyes ; εἰς ὀψιν, before
 the eyes.
 ὀψον, ον, τό, (*from ἔψω, to cook*) what-
 ever is eaten with bread, food.

II.

πάγη, ης, ἡ, (*from πηγνύμι, to fasten*)
 a snare, a trap.
 παγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a net, a snare.
 πάγκαλος, ὅ, ἡ, very beautiful.
 πάγος, ου, ὅ, 1. ice, frost. 2. a hill.
 πάθος, εος, τό, (*from ἔπαθον, 2 aor. act.*
of πάσχω, to suffer) a passion, an affec-
 tion, a feeling, suffering, a misfortune.
 παιάν, ἄνος, ὅ, a pæan, a song of vic-
 tory.
 παιανίζω, to sing a pæan, a song of
 battle, or a song of victory.
 παιδαγωγός, οὔ, ο, a governor of a boy.
 παιδάριον, ον, τό, a little boy.
 παιδεία, ας, ἡ, education, discipline,
 instruction, science.
 παιδεύω, to educate.
 παιδία, ας, ἡ, sport, play, pastime.
 παιδικός, ἡ, ὅν, boyish.
 παιδίον, ον, τό, a child.
 παιδόφονος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, a slayer of a son.
 παίζω, to sport, to play, to do a thing
 in jest.
 παῖς, παιδός, ὅ, (*from πάω, obsol. to*
feed, to take care of) a boy, a son, a
 slave, ἡ παῖς, a girl.
 παῖω, f. παίσω, to strike ; (*of serpents*
and scorpions,) to sting, to wound.
 πάλα, ης, ἡ. See βῶλος.
 πάλαι, formerly, in ancient times ; οἱ
 πάλαι, the ancients.
 παλαιός, ἅ, ὅν, ancient ; τὸ παλαιόν, an-
 ciently.
 παλαιότης, ητος, ἡ, antiquity.
 παλαιστή, ης, ἡ, a measure four fingers
 broad.
 παλαίστρα, ας, ἡ, a palæstra, the gym-
 nasium.
 παλαίω, (*from πάλη, wrestling*) to
 contend, to wrestle.
 παλίμπαῖς, παιδος, ὅ, a second time
 child.
 πάλιν, again.
 πάλλω, f. παλῶ, to vibrate, to rock.
 πάμβορος, ὅ, ἡ, voracious.
 παμμεγέθης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, very large.
 παμπόνηρος, ὅ, ἡ, very wicked.

παμφάγος, δ, ἡ, (φάγω) voracious.
 παμφαίνω ἀπὸ παμφανάω, ὦ, to glitter.
 παμφόρος, δ, ἡ, fertile, abundant.
 πανάποτος, ου, δ, ἡ, most unfortunate.
 πανάφηλις, ικος, δ, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἀφῆλις, destitute, which from a, neg. and ἥλις, a companion) wholly without friends.
 παναώριος, ου, δ, ἡ, destined to die prematurely.
 πανόημει, (δῆμος) in a mass.
 πανδρόσιον, ου, τό, the temple of Pandrosus.
 πανήγυρις, εως, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἄγυρις, an assembly) a festal assembly, a festival.
 πανοπλία, ας, ἡ, (δπλον) a panoply, a complete armour.
 πανόπτῃς, ου, δ, he that seeth all.
 πανουργία, ας, ἡ, roguery, mischief.
 πανούργος, δ, ἡ, (from πᾶς, all, and ἔργον, a work) mischievous, roguish.
 παντάπασι, totally.
 πανταχόθεν, from every quarter.
 πανταχοῦ, everywhere.
 παντελώς, entirely, altogether, extremely.
 παντοδαπός, ἡ, ὅν, manifold, various.
 παντοῖος, οἶα, οἶον, manifold.
 πάντως, altogether.
 πάνυ, very, very much.
 πάσμαι, f. -άσμαι, to partake.
 παπταίνω, to look longingly towards.
 παρά, with the genit. from, through; αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν, we ourselves. With the dat. among, with. With the accus. to, with, against, by, on, παρὰ τὴν ὁδόν, on the road; παρὰ μέλος, against the tune; παρὰ τὰ δίκαια, against justice; παρὰ μικρὸν and ὀλίγον, nearly; παρὰ τοσοῦτον, within so much; παρὰ μέρος, alternately; παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day; παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα, before other things; παρὰ πάντας, distinguished above others.
 παραβάλλω, (see βάλλω,) to throw to, to object, to hold against, near, or upon a thing, to compare.
 παραβάτης, ου, δ, he that standeth by another in a war chariot.
 παράβολος, δ, ἡ, dangerous, bold, rash.
 παραγγέλλω, to announce.
 παρα-γίγνομαι, (see γίγνομαι,) to arrive at, to repair to, to be present at.
 παρ-άγω, to introduce, to guide, to lead.
 παρα-δίδωμι, to deliver up, to transfer, to relate, to commit.
 παράδοξος, δ, ἡ, unexpected, remarkable, uncommon.
 παραδόξως, unexpectedly, remarkably.
 παρα-θάρρυνω, to encourage, to imbolden.

παρ-αιρέω, ὦ, (see αἰρέω,) to take away.
 παρ-αιτέομαι, οὔμαι, to deprecate, to refuse, to decline.
 παρα-καλέω, ὦ, (see καλέω,) to call to aid, to exhort, to require.
 παρα-κατα-τίθημι, to deposite, -εμαι, to transfer, to commit.
 παρά-κειμαι, (see κειμαι,) to lie near, to be placed before.
 παρακινητικῶς, insanely; παρακινητικῶς ἔχειν, to be insane.
 παρακοίτης, ου, δ, a husband.
 παρα-κολουθεῖω, ὦ, to follow, to accompany.
 παρα-λαμβάνω, (see λαμβάνω,) to undertake, to take possession of, to receive, to assume, to take together with, to hear of.
 παραλία, ας, ἡ, a seacoast.
 παράλιος, ἰα, ἰον, (from παρά, beside, and ἕλς, the sea) lying on the sea.
 παρ-αλλάσσω, -ττω, f. ἄζω, to pass by.
 παρα-μένω, to remain by any thing, to remain behind.
 παρα-μυθεῖσθαι, οὔμαι, to advise, to cheer, to allay.
 πυραμυθία, ας, ἡ, a consolation, a soothing.
 παρα-νήχομαι, to swim by the side of.
 παράνοια, ας, ἡ, (from παρά, against, and νοῦς, the mind) folly, want of reason.
 παρ-ανοίγω, (see ἀνοίγω,) to open partly.
 παράπαν, altogether, by all means.
 παρα-πέμπω, to accompany, to convoy.
 παρα-πέτομαι, ὦμαι and -πέτομαι, (see πέτομαι,) to fly near, to fly beyond.
 παρα-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail by, to sail along.
 παραπλησίος, δ, ἡ, (from παρά, and πλησίος, near) coming near to, similar.
 παραπλησίως, like.
 παραπολύ, by far, by much.
 παρ-απ-δύλλμι, (see ἔλλυμι,) to perish, to be lost.
 παράσημον, ου, τό, a signal flag.
 παράσιτος, ου, δ, a parasite.
 παρα-σκευάζω, -ομαι, to arrange, to prepare.
 παρασκευή, ἡς, ἡ, an equipment, an intention.
 παρασπονδέω, ὦ, to violate a treaty.
 παραστάτης, ου, δ, (from παρά, and ἵστημι, to stand) a helper.
 παράταξις, εως, ἡ, the order of battle, a battle.
 παρα-τάσσω, (see τάσσω,) to draw up in array.
 παρα-τείνω, to extend, to reach to.
 παρα-τίθημι, to place before, to place upon, to lay near, -εμαι, to be served with.

παρα-τρέχω, (*see* τρέχω,) to run by the side.

παρα-τυγχάνω, (*see* τυγχάνω,) to come in the way of, to meet.

παραυτίκα *and* τὸ παραυτίκα, (*from* παρά, *and* αὐτίκα, *directly*) immediately, for the moment.

παρα-φέρωμαι, (*see* φέρωμαι,) to be borne down by, to be driven off, to be carried off.

παράφορος, ὁ, ἡ, passionate, madly fond.

παραφυλακή, ἡς, ἡ, a preservation.

παρα-φυλάττω, to guard, to garrison.

παραχρήμα, immediately.

παρα-χωρέω, ὦ, to yield, to leave in the power of any person.

πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ, a panther.

παρ-εγγνάω, ὦ, to deliver in, to deliver up, to command.

παρ-εδρεύω, *with the dat.* to sit by any one, to be an assessor.

παρειά, ας, ἡ, the cheek, the jaw.

παρ-εἰμι, to be present; οἱ παρόντες, those present; τὰ παρόντα, the present.

παρ-εἰμι, to pass by, to withdraw, οἱ παριόντες, the passers by.

παρ-εἰσ-έρχομαι, to slip in.

παρεμφερής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, similar.

παρ-εἰμι, *perf. mid.* παρέξηρα, to pass out by.

παρ-έπομαι, to follow closely.

παρ-έρχομαι, (*see* ἔρχομαι,) to pass by, to appear publicly; ἐπὶ *and* εἰς, to enter into any place; τὰ παρεληλυθότα, the past.

παρ-έχω, -έχομαι, to furnish, to afford, to present, to procure, to occasion; παρ-έχειν ἑαυτὸν, to present himself, to surrender.

παρηγορία, ας, ἡ, a consolation.

πάρημαι, to sit by.

παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a virgin.

παρ-ίημι, (*see* ἵημι,) to let pass, to permit, to loose, to relax, to weaken, to enervate, to surrender, -ίεμαι, to be numb.

παρ-ιπτεύω, to ride near by.

παρ-ίστημι, to place near; παρέστην, to stand by the side of; παρέσταναι, to wait upon.

παροδίτης, ου, ὁ, a passer by.

πάροδος, ου, ἡ, a passage, a parade, an access. *In a tragedy*, the beginning of the chorus, ἐν παρόδῳ, by the way.

παρ-οικέω, ὦ, to dwell near.

παροιμία, ας, ἡ, (*from* παρά, *and* οἶμν, *the road*) a proverb.

παραινέω, ὦ, to live, to act scandalously.

παρηνία, ας, ἡ, riotous behaviour in drunkenness, maltreatment.

παρ-οίχομαι, (*see* οἴχομαι,) to elapse.

παρ-οξύνω, to stimulate, to instigate.

παρ-οράω, ὦ, to overlook, to animadvert.

παρ-ορμάω, ὦ, to stimulate.

παρ-ορμέω, ὦ, to lie at anchor.

πάρος, before.

παρουσία, ας, ἡ, the presence.

παρ-οχέομαι, οὔμαι, to ride with.

παρρησία, ας, ἡ, (*from* πᾶς, *all*, *and* βέω, *to speak*) boldness; παρρησίαν δίδου, grant liberty of speech.

παρωκεανίτης, ου, ὁ, *and* παρωκεανίτης, ιδος, ἡ, dwelling on the ocean.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, every one, the whole; πάντες, everybody; διὰ παντός, ever.

πάσχω, 2 *aor.* ἔπαθον, 2 *perf.* πέπονθα, *f.* πείσομαι, to suffer, to be in any state; δεινά, to suffer terribly; αἰσχροά, infamously.

πάταγος, ου, ὁ, roaring, crashing, clattering.

πατάσσω, *ful.* -ζω, *perf.* πεπάταχα, to strike, to beat.

πατέω, ὦ, to tread upon, to trample.

πατήρ, ἔρος *and* τρός, ὁ, (*when it signifies a heavenly father, from* πᾶς, *all and τηρέω, to preserve, when an earthly one, from* παῖς, *a child, and τηρέω,*) a father.

πάτριος, ὁ, ἡ, hereditary, paternal.

πατρῖς, ιδος, ἡ, native land.

πατρῶς, ὁ, ἡ, fatherly, paternal.

παῦλα, ης, ἡ, the rest, a cessation, the end.

παύω, *ful.* -σω, *perf.* πέπαυκα, to put a stop to, to finish, to hold back, -ομαι, (*with a participle*) to cease.

παχύνω, to make fast, firm, or thick.

παχύς, εἶα, ὁ, (*from* πήσσω, *to thicken*) thick, solid.

πεδάω, ὦ, to fetter.

πέδη, ης, ἡ, a fetter.

πεδιάς, ἀδος, ἡ, a plain, a campaign country.

πέδιλον, ου, τό, a shoe, a sandal.

πεδινός, ἡ, ὅν, even, plain.

πεδίον, ου, τό, a field, a plain.

πεζεύω, to travel by land, to march.

πεζικός, ἡ, ὅν, on foot, on land; πεζικαὶ δυνάμεις, land forces.

πεζομαχία, ας, ἡ, a battle on land.

πεζός, ἡ, ὅν, on foot, on land; οἱ πεζοί, infantry, land forces.

πεζῆ, on foot, on land.

πειθαρχέω, ὦ, to obey.

πεῖθω, *ful.* πείσω, *p. mid.* πέποιθα, 2 *aor. act.* ἐπιθον, to persuade, to convince, to urge; πεποιθέναί, to trust, -ομαι, to follow, to obey.

πεινᾶω, ὦ, to hunger, to starve.

πείρα, ας, ἡ, an attempt.

πειράω, ὦ, -άομαι, ὦμαι, *with the genit.*

to put to the proof, to exercise one's self, to seek, to attempt.

πείρω, *fut.* περῶ, to perforate.

πελαγίζω, to be like a sea.

πέλαγος, εὖς, τό, (*as if from* πλοῖα ἄγον, *conveying ships*) a sea.

πελειάς, ἀδός, ἡ, a dove.

πελεκάν, ἄνος, δ, a pelican.

πέλεκυς, εὖς, δ, (*from* πέλω, *to be, and* ὥκως, *sharp*) an axe.

πέλημα, ατος, τό, a sole.

πέλτη, ης, ἡ, a light shield.

πέλω *and* πέλομαι, to be, *imperf.* ἔπλετο.

πέμπτος, η, ον, a fifth; πέμπτον, fifthly.

πέμπω, *fut.* -ψω, *p.* πέπεμφα, 1 *aor. ind.* *act.* ἔπεμψα, *p. mid.* πέπομπα, to send, to throw; πέμπειν πομπήν, to make a procession.

πένης, ητος, δ, poor.

πενθέω, ὦ, to mourn, to lament.

πένθος, εὖς, τό, (*as if from* πόνθος, *from* πέπονθα, *p. mid. of* πάσχω, *to suffer*) grief.

πενία, ας, ἡ, poverty.

πενιχρός, ἄ, ὄν, needy, poor.

πένομαι, to be poor.

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, five hundred.

πέντε, five.

πεντήκοντα, fifty.

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ἡ, a galley with fifty oars.

πέπειρος, δ, ἡ, ripe.

πέπλος, ου, δ, a garment.

περ *in connexion with* ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, *with* ὅσα, ὅλα, &c. *expresses the Latin* cunque; ὅσπερ, *whoever.*

πέρα, *with the genit.* beyond, on the other side; πέρα τοῦ μέτρου, beyond measure.

περαιά, ας, ἡ, land on the farther side.

περαιῶν, ὦ, -δομαι, οὔμαι, to pass.

πέρας, ατος, τό, a termination.

περάω, ὦ, to transport, to pass over.

περδίξ, κος, δ, a partridge.

περί, *with the genit.* of, on account of, from. *With the dat.* about. *With the accus.* around, against, concerning; οἱ περί τινα, those about one; *this phrase also signifies the person himself, in the accusative.*

περι-αίρῶν, ὦ, (*see* αἶρῶν,) to take away.

περι-άπτω, to attach to, to suspend to, to hang round.

περι-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to surround, to cover, to entangle, -ομαι, to be clothed.

περίβλεπτος, δ, ἡ, conspicuous.

περιβόητος, δ, ἡ, famous.

περιβολή, ης, ἡ, a folding round of a cloak, clothing, an embrace.

περιβολος, ου, δ, an enclosure, a circuit, a wall.

περι-γίγνομαι, (*see* γίγνομαι,) to remain; τῆς φύσεως, to conquer nature; περιγίγνεται μοι τι, I have an advantage.

περι-γράφω, to describe, to limit; κύκλον, to have a circuit.

περι-δέω, (*see* δέω,) to bind about, to connect.

περιδρομος, δ, ἡ, surrounding, encompassing

περι-εἶδω, (*see* εἶδω,) to overlook, to neglect.

περί-εἰμι, to survive, to remain.

περί-εἰμι, to go round.

περι-εἰσσω *and* -εἰσσω, *fut.* ξω, to roll round.

περι-έρχομαι, (*see* ἔρχομαι,) to go round, to surround; περιερχεται, it concerns me.

περι-έχω, to embrace, to surround, to require.

περι-ζώννυμι, (*see* ζώννυμι,) to gird.

περι-ίστημι, to place around, to surround; οἱ περιεστηκότες, bystanders.

περι-κάθημαι, to sit around.

περικαλλής, εὖς, δ, ἡ, very beautiful.

περι-καλύπτω, *fut.* ψω, to conceal by wrapping up.

περί-κειμαι, to lie around.

περι-κόπτω, to cut off, to cut down, to refuse.

περι-κυλίωμαι, to roll round on, to turn round on.

περι-λαμβάνω, to embrace, to encompass.

περι-λάμπω, to shine, to gleam.

περι-λείπομαι, to remain.

περι-μάχητος, δ, ἡ, contested, much desired.

περι-μένω, (*see* μένω,) to stop.

περί-μετρος, ου, ἡ, a circumference, a circuit.

περιναίετης, ου, δ, a neighbour.

περίξ, around.

περίοδος, ου, ἡ, a circuit, a compass, a period; φωνῆς, a modulation of the voice.

περι-οικέω, ὦ, to build around, to settle around, to dwell around.

περιοίκος, δ, ἡ, dwelling around.

περι-όπτομαι, *f.* ὄψομαι, to overlook.

περι-οράω, ὦ, (*see* ὄράω,) to overlook, to neglect, to be indifferent to.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ, property, an abundance, a superfluity.

περιπαθῶς, passionate, in anger.

περίπατος, ου, δ, a walk, a promenade.

περι-πέπω, to send about.

περι-πέτομαι, (*see* πέτομαι,) to fly about.

περι-πίπτω, (*see* πίπτω,) to fall into, to fall upon, to incur; πληγαῖς, to get wounded; νόσῳ, to fall sick.

περι-πλέω, to involve, to entangle, to embrace.

περι-πλέω, (see πλέω,) to sail about.

περι-ποιέω, ὦ, to procure, -ποιέομαι, οὐμαι, to acquire.

περιρ-ρέω, (see ρέω,) to flow round, to flow off, to melt away.

περιρ-ρήγνυμι, (see ρήγνυμι,) to burst, to break in pieces.

περι-σκοπέω, ὦ, to take a view round, to survey, to look about for.

περίστασις, εως, ὅ, ἡ, a circumstance, danger, perils, reverses.

περι-στέλλω, to cover, to conceal, to hide.

περιστερά, ἄς, ἡ, (from περισσῶς, much, and ἐράω, to love) a dove.

περι-συλάω, ὦ, to plunder.

περι-σώζω, to save.

περι-τείνω, to stretch around.

περι-τέμνω, (see τέμνω,) to cut off, to trench.

περι-τίθημι, to place around, to lay about, to clothe, to put on; ὑποδήματα τοῖς ποσὶ, to put shoes on the feet, to expose.

περιττός and περισσός, ἡ, ὄν, (from περι, beyond) superfluous, immoderate, very large.

περιφερής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, round.

περι-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to bear about, -ομαι, to turn round.

περιφραδέως, very judiciously.

περιχαρής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, highly rejoiced.

περι-χέω, (see χέω,) to pour round, to pour into; τινί, to pour upon.

περι-χορεύω, with the accusat. to dance round.

περι-χρίω, to anoint around, to lute.

περι-χρυσόω, ὦ, to gild.

πέρυσι, a year ago.

πετεινός, ἡ, ὄν, winged; τὸ πετεινόν, a bird; τὰ πετεινά, winged animals.

πέτομαι, fut. πετήσομαι, or πτήσομαι, aor. ἐπτόμην, ἐπτάμην, or ἔπτην, perf. ἐπέτηκα, to fly.

πέτρα, as, ἡ, (from πέτρος, the same) a stone, a rock.

πετραῖος, αῖα, αῖον, rocky, growing on rocks.

πετρώδης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, stony.

πέττω and πέσσω, to digest.

πεύθομαι. See πυνθάνομαι.

πέυκη, ης, ἡ, a pine-tree.

πέφνω, to slay.

πῆ, whither.

πηγή, ης, ἡ, a fountain.

πῆγνυμι, fut. πῆξω, to fix together, to freeze together, -νυμαι, to freeze, to stiffen.

πηδάω, ὦ, to spring.

πηκτής, ιδος, ἡ, a lyre.

πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, dung, clay, mud.

πῆμα, ατος, τό, a calamity.

πηνίκα, when.

πῆξις, εως, ἡ, freezing, ice.

πήρα, as, ἡ, (pera) a sack, a bag.

πηρόω, ὦ, (from πηρός, mutilated) to mutilate, to plunder; πεπηρωμένος τὰς ὄψεις, having the eyes put out.

πήρως, εως, ἡ, plundering; τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, blindness.

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, an elbow, an ell.

πιεζέω, ὦ, to press, to force; πιεζόμενος, worsted.

πιθανός, ἡ, ὄν, persuasive, convincing.

πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, an ape.

πίθος, ου, ὁ, a tun, a tub.

πικρός, ἄ, ὄν, bitter.

πιλίον, ου, τό, a cap.

πίλναμαι, to approach.

πιμελή, ης, ἡ, fat.

πιμελής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, fat.

πίνα and πίνη, ης, ἡ, a pinna.

πινακίς, εδος, ἡ, a tablet for writing.

πινοτήρας, ου, ὁ, the pinoteras.

πίνω, fut. πώσω, perf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἔπιον, 2 fut. πίομαι, to drink, to imbibe.

πιπράσκω, fut. περάσω, and πράσω, perf. πέπρακα, 1 aor. (from πράω, obs. to sell, which from περάω, to import) to sell.

πίπτω, fut. πέσω, Dor. πεσῶ, f. mid. πεσοῦμαι, perf. πέπωκα, 2 aor. ἔπεσον, to fall, to decay, to die.

πιστεύω, to believe, to trust.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (from πείθω, to persuade) faith, a trust.

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, true, faithful, trust-worthy.

πίτυρον, ου, τό, bran.

πίων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, (πιότερος, πιότατος) fat.

πλάγιος, ια, ιον, oblique.

πλακοίς, -οῦς, οεντος, ὁ, a cake.

πλανόμαι, ὦμαι, to wander about.

πλάξ, ακός, ἡ, a table, a plate, a mass of ore.

πλάσσω, ου, ὁ, (from πλάσσω, to shape) a modeller, an artist.

πλαστική, ης, ἡ, the plastic art.

πλάτανος, ου, ἡ, a plane-tree.

πλάτος, εος, τό, breadth.

πλάττω and πλάσσω, to form.

πλατύνω, to spread out, to make broad.

πλατὺς, εῖα, ὅ, broad; ἡ πλατεῖα, as, a street.

πλέγμα, ατος, τό, a thing platted or knit, a braided lock.

πλέθρον, ου, τό, a measure of a hundred feet.

πλεῖστος, η, ον. See πολὺς.

πλείων, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, comp. of. πολὺς, neutr. πλείον and πλεόν, more; πλεόν ἔχειν, to have the advantage; ἐπὶ πλείον, especially; τὸ πλεῖστον, for the most part;

πλείους, *cont. for* πλείονας; πλείω, *cont. for* πλείονα.

πλεκτάνη, ης, ἡ, an arm or feeler of the sea-polypus.

πλεκτός, ἡ, ὄν, braided.

πλεονάκης, often.

πλεονασμός, οὔ, ὅ, abundance.

πλεονεκτέω, ὦ, *fut.* -ήσω, (*from* πλέον, *more, and* ἔχω, *to have*) to be avaricious.

πλεονεξία, ας, ἡ, avarice.

πλευρά, ας, ἡ, and τὸ πλευρόν, οὔ, a side.

πλέω, *fut. mid.* πλεύσομαι, *Dor.* πλευσούμαι—1 *aor.* ἔπλευσα, to sail, to be at sea.

πληγῆ, ἧς, ἡ, a blow.

πλήθος, εος, τό, a multitude, abundance, fulness. It is *pleonastically* used with adjectives expressive of a number, as πλείστοι τὸ πληθός.

πληθύνω and πληθύνω, with the genitive and dative, to be filled, to abound.

πλήθω, *fut.* πλήσω, *perf.* ἐπλήκα, 1 *aor.* ἔπλησα, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐπλήσθην, with the genitive and dative, to fill, to be full.

πλήκτρον, ου, τό, an instrument with which to strike the guitar, a plectrum.

πλημμυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*from* πλήμνη, the tide, and ῥέω, to flow) an inundation.

πλήν, besides, but; πλήν οἶδα, nevertheless I know; πλήν ἄλλά, yet.

πλήρης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, full, perfect.

πληρώω, ὦ, to fill, to fulfil.

πλησίον, near; ὁ πλησίον, a neighbour, the nearest; τὰ πλησίον ὄρη, the nearest mountains.

πλήσσω and πλήττω, *fut.* πλήξω, *perf.* ἐπλήξα, 2 *aor.* ἐπληγον, relating to the body, and ἐπلاغον, to the mind, to wound, to strike.

πλίνθος, ου, ἡ, a tile.

πλοῖον, ου, τό, a ship.

πλόκαμος, ου, ὅ, braided hair, the arms of the sea-polypus.

πλοός and πλοῦς, ὅ, navigation.

πλούσιος, ἰα, ἰον, rich.

πλουτέω, ὦ, to become rich, to be rich.

πλουτίζω, to enrich, make rich.

πλουτιδὴν, on account of wealth.

πλοῦτος, ου, ὅ, (*from* πλοῦς, many, and ἔτος, a year) wealth, a treasure, abundance, a multitude.

πλύνω, to wash, to wash away.

πλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, navigable.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, breath, wind.

πνέω, *fut.* πνέσω, to blow.

πνίγω, to suffocate, to drown.

πᾶς, ας, ἡ, grass.

ποδάρκης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (*from* ποῦς, a foot, and ἀρκέω, to suffice) strong in the feet, swift.

ποδώκεια, ας, ἡ, swiftness of foot.

ποδώκης, εος, ὅ, ἡ, (*from* ποῦς, and ὥκτος, swift) swift.

ποθέω, ὦ, to desire, to love.

πόθος, ου, ὅ, a desire, a longing.

ποῖ; whither? ποῖ δὲ; whither then?

ποιέω, ὦ, *fut.* -ήσω, *p.* πέποικα, to make, to prepare; εὖ ποιεῖν, to do well; ποιεῖσθαι ἐπιμέλειαν, to be anxious for.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, a work, a poem.

ποιητής, οὔ, ὅ, a poet.

ποιητικός, ἡ, ὄν, making or effecting; ἡ ποιητική, the art poetical.

ποικιλία, ας, ἡ, a variety, a diversity.

ποίκιλμα, ατος, τό, an ornament.

ποικίλος, η, ὄν, variegated, adorned.

ποικιλῶς, variously.

ποικίλλω, to diversify, to ornament.

ποιμαίνω, to attend on, or feed a flock.

ποιμενικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to herds, pastoral.

ποιμήν, ενος, ὅ, a shepherd.

ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, a flock.

ποίμνιον, ου, τό, a flock.

ποινή, ἧς, ἡ, a punishment, a penance, a retribution.

ποιός, α, ὄν, of what kind, how large, how beautiful.

ποινύνω, (*from* ποιέω, to do, and πνέω, to pant) to be busy.

πολεμέω, ὦ, and πολεμίζω, to wage war, πολεμοῦμαι, to be made war upon, to be invaded.

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, and πολέμιος, ἰα, ἰον, warlike, hostile, opposed; οἱ πολέμιοι, enemies.

πόλεμος, ου, ὅ, (*from* πολέω, to subvert, or as if *from* παλάμη, the hand) a war.

πολιόβρις, πολιότριχος, ὅ, ἡ, grey-haired.

πολιορκέω, ὦ, to besiege.

πολιορκήτης, ου, ὅ, a taker of cities.

πολίος, ἄ, ὄν, grey; bright.

πόλις, εως, ἡ, a city.

πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, a constitution, a form of government, a state, institutions.

πολίτευμα, ατος, τό, a constitution.

πολιτεύομαι, to be a politician.

πολίτης, ου, ὅ, a citizen, a native.

πολιτικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to a statesman; τὰ πολιτικά, politics; πολιτικῶς ζῆν, to live in organized society.

πολλάκις, often.

πολλαπλάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, and πολλαπλασιών, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, manifold, much more.

πολλαχού, in many places.

πολυάντριον, ου, τό, a common burial-place.

πολυανθρωπία, ας, ἡ, a population.

πολυανθρωπος, ὅ, ἡ, thickly peopled.

πολυαύχενος, ὅ, ἡ, many-necked.

πολύγονος, ὅ, ἡ, productive, fruitful.

πολυδαίδαλος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, curiously wrought.

πολύδακρυς and πολυδάκρυτος, ὅ, ἡ, tearful

πολυδείρας, ἄδος, ὅ, ἡ, many-topped.

πολύδορος, ὅ, ἡ, richly endowed.

πολυκοιρανίη, ης, ἡ, *Ion.* for πολυκοιρανία, a government of many.

πολυμαθής, ἑος, δ, ἡ, learned.

πολυμαθία, ας, ἡ, extensive learning.

πολυόματος, δ, ἡ, many-eyed.

πολύπους, ποδός, ὅ, a polypus.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, much, many, great; χιῶν πολλή, deep snow; οἱ πολλοί, a multitude; ἐκ πολλοῦ, for a long time; τὰ πολλὰ and τὸ πολὺ, for the most part; ἐπὶ πολὺ, much, long. *Comparative* πλείων; ἐπὶ πλείον, more than common, especially, exceedingly, to a great degree. *Superlative*, πλείστος, η, ον; κατὰ τὸ πλείστον, for the most part.

πολυσαρκία, ας, ἡ, corpulence, an abundance of flesh.

πολύστεγος, δ, ἡ, having many chambers.

πολύστυλος, δ, ἡ, having many pillars.

πολυτάλαντος, δ, ἡ, worth many talents.

πολύτεκνος, ὅ, ἡ, having many young, many children.

πολυτέλεια, ας, ἡ, wealth, pomp, a love of show.

πολυτελής, ἑος, δ, ἡ, costly.

πολύφωνος, δ, ἡ, many-voiced, loquacious.

πολύχωρος, ὅ, ἡ, roomy, spacious.

πόμῃ, ατος, τό, a drink.

πομπεύω, to hold a pompous procession.

πομπή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from* πέμπω, to send) a procession; πομπὴν πέμπειν, to make a procession.

πομπός, οὔ, δ, an attendant.

πονέω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, to labour, to strive, to be sick, to be ruinous, to be insecure.

πονηρία, ας, ἡ, wickedness, badness.

πονηρός, ὁ, ὄν, bad, malicious.

πόνος, ον, δ, (*from* πέποννα, 2 *perf.* of πείνομαι, to labour) labour, toil.

πόντος, ον, δ, the sea, the Euxine sea.

πόπανον, ον, τό, a sacrificial cake.

πορεία, ας, ἡ, a route, a way.

πορεύομαι, to go, to journey.

πορθεῖω, ὦ, *ful.* -ήσω, (*from* πέρθω, to devastate) to plunder, to waste.

πορθμεύς, εως, ὅ, a ferryman.

πορθμός, οὔ, δ, a strait.

πόρος, ον, δ, a passage.

πόρρωθεν, in a distance, from a distance.

πορφύρεος, ἑα, εον, purple.

πορφυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a purple garment.

πόρω or πορέω, *obs. fut.* πόρω, 2 *aor.* ἔπορον, *inf.* πορεῖν, to give, to bestow, to afford, to supply.

πόσις, εως, ὅ, a husband.

πόσις, ιος, ἡ, a drink.

πόσος, η, ον, how much; πόσω, by how much.

ποσσημαρ, how many days.

ποταμός, οὔ, δ, (*from* ποτός, potable, drinkable) a river; ποτάμιος, ἰα, ἰον, dwelling in rivers.

ποτέ, ever, once; ποῖ ποτε, whither then? ποτέ....ποτέ, now...now.

πότε, when?

πότερον, whether.

πότμος, ον, δ, (*from* πέτω, *obsol.* to happen) fate, fortune, death.

πότνια, ας, ἡ, (*from* πίπτω, to fall prostrate) revered.

ποτόν, οὔ, τό, drink.

πότος, ον, δ, drinking, a bacchanalian festival.

ποτός, ἡ, ὄν, potable; φάρμακον, medicinal drink, a potion.

ποῦ, where; που as an enclitic particle, anywhere, somewhere.

πούς, ποδός, δ, (*from* παύω, to settle, to place) a foot.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, and πραγματεία, ας, ἡ, a business, a thing, an affair.

πρακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, suited to affairs, active.

πράξις, εως, ἡ, a deed, acting.

πρῖος, ὅ, ἡ, mild, soft.

πραότης, τος, ἡ, mildness.

πράττω and πράσσω, *ful.* -ζω, *p.* -χα, *p. pass.* πέπραγμα, to do, to act; κακῶς, to be in ill condition.

πραῦς, εἶα, ὅ, tame, mild.

πραῶς, mildly, softly.

πρέπει, it is becoming, it becometh.

πρεσβεύω, *f.* εὔσω, to be an ambassador.

πρέσβυς, υος, πρέσβεια, πρέσβυ, old; δ πρέσβυς, an envoy.

πρεσβύτης, ον, δ, an ambassador.

πρῆξις, εως, for πρᾶξις, ἡ, avail or utility.

πρήσσω for πράττω, to profit.

πρίαμαι, a defective verb whose forms (*ἐπρίαμην, πρίασθαι, &c.*) are used as the aorist of ὠνεῖσθαι, to buy.

πρίν and πρὶν ἢ, before; τὸ πρίν, formerly.

πρό, with the *genit.* before; πρὸ μοίρας, before the appointed time.

προ-αγορεύω, to predict.

προ-άγω, to lead on, to march out, to drive forward, before others.

προ-αίρεσις, εως, ἡ, a choice, a purpose, an intention.

προ-αίρῶ, ὦ, (*see* αἰρέω,) to undertake, to take away, -έσθαι, to determine.

προ-αισθάνομαι, to foresee.

προ-ανα-σείω, to brandish before.

προάστειον, ον, τό, a house in the suburbs; τὰ προάστεια, ον, suburbs.

προ-βαίνω, (*see* βαίνω,) to advance.

προ-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to cast before, to lay before, to propose; τὸ προβληθέν, a problem.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, (*from προβαίνω, to advance*) a sheep.

προ-βιβάζω, to carry farther; τέχνην, to perfect an art.

προβλής, ἦτος, δ, ἡ, projecting.

προβοσκίς, ἶδος, ἡ, (*from πρό, in front of, or by means of, and βόσκω, to feed*) a proboscis, a trunk.

προ-γίγνομαι, (*see γίγνομαι,*) to precede; οἱ προγεγεννημένοι, men of former times.

πρόγονος, ου, δ, an ancestor, a forefather.

προ-δείκνυμι, (*see δείκνυμι,*) to hold up, to show.

προδήλως, manifestly.

προ-δια-βαίνω, (*see βαίνω,*) to cross before.

προ-διδάσκω, (*see διδάσκω,*) to learn previously.

προ-δίδωμι, to betray.

πρόδομος, ου, δ, a fore palace.

προδοσία, ας, ἡ, treachery.

πρόεμι, to go forward, to flow on, to go out.

προ-εξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to start before a signal.

προ-ερέω, (*see ἐρέω,*) to foretel; ὁ προειρημένος, aforesaid.

προ-έρχομαι, (*see ἔρχομαι,*) to go forward, to step forward, to appear; εἰς τοσοῦτον, to proceed so far.

προ-έχω, (*see ἔχω,*) *with the genit.* to be before, to have the advantage over.

προ-ήκω, to advance.

προ-θέω, to run forward.

προθυμία, ας, ἡ, a readiness, zeal, an effort.

πρόθυμος, δ, ἡ, willing, eager.

προθύμως, willingly, readily.

προ-ῖάπτω, to send, to protrude.

προ-ῖημι, to send forward, to give way, to throw away.

προῖκα, gratis.

προ-ῖστημι, to place before; ὁ προσεστώς, an overseer.

προ-κάθημαι, to sit before.

προ-καλέομαι, οὔμαι, to demand, to challenge.

προ-κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, a covering, a veil.

προ-κατα-κλίνομαι, to take a higher place at table.

προ-κατα-λαμβάνω, (*see λαμβάνω,*) to take beforehand, to anticipate, to seize before.

πρό-κειμαι, to lie before a thing, to be exposed.

προ-κίπτω, to make progress.

προ-κρίνω, to prefer, to give the preference.

προ-κύπτω, *with the genit.* to look out of.

πρόκωπος, ου, δ, ἡ, held by a handle, ready for an attack.

προ-λέγω, to foretel, to prophesy.

προ-μαντεύομαι, to foretel, to prophesy.

προ-μαντις, εως, ὁ, ἡ, a soothsayer, a prophet.

προμηθεομαι, οὔμαι, to care for.

προμήθεια, ας, ἡ, care, providence.

προ-νύχομαι, to swim before.

προ-νοέομαι, οὔμαι, to provide, to take care of.

πρόνοια, ας, ἡ, foresight, providence, prudence.

προ-οδοιπορέω, ὦ, *with the dative*, to go before.

προοίμιον, ου, τό, (*from πρό, in advance of, and οἶμη, a melody*) a preface, an exordium.

προπαροίθε, before.

προ-πάσχω, (*see πάσχω,*) to suffer before, to be affected.

προ-πέμπω, to escort, to accompany, to send away.

προ-πηδάω, ὦ, to leap before.

προ-πηλακίζω, to maltreat, to revile.

πρόυρρίζος, δ, ἡ, (*ρίζα*) with the root.

πρός. *With the genit.* from. *With the dat.* over, to, with, on; *πρός τούτοις*, besides these. *With the accus.* to, against,

on, on account of, in comparison with; *πρός μίαν ἡμέραν*, for one day; *πρός ὑπερβολήν*, to excess; *πρός τὴν σελήνην*, by moonlight; *πρός τὴν γῆν*, on the earth;

πρός πολὺν χρόνον, for a long time; *πρός καιρόν*, for a time, for a moment.

προσ-αγγέλλω, to announce.

προσ-αγορεύω, to name.

προσ-άγω, (*see ἄγω,*) to lead to, to move to, to offer, to apply, to bring forward.

προσ-αμύνω, to come to aid.

προσ-άπτω, to attribute, to join.

προσ-αρτάω, ὦ, to attach to, to make fast to.

προσ-αυδάω, ὦ, *f.* ἦσω, to address.

προσ-βάλλω, (*see βάλλω,*) to contribute to.

πρόσ-βασις, εως, ἡ, an entrance.

πρόσ-βορρὸς, δ, ἡ, northern.

πρόσ-γειος, ὁ, ἡ, near the earth.

προσ-γίγνομαι, (*see γίγνομαι,*) to come besides.

προσ-γράφω, to add to the writing.

προσ-δέομαι, (*see δέομαι,*) *with the genit.* to feel want, to need.

προσ-δέχομαι, to receive, to await.

προσ-δίδωμι, to give in addition to.

προσ-δοκέω, ὦ, to expect, to hope.

προσ-εδρεύω, to pursue a thing, to be occupied.

πρόσ-ειμι, to be present, to be there.

πρόσ-εimi, to approach, to come near.

- προσ-ειπεῖν, to address.
 προσ-εξ-ευρίσκω, (*see* εὐρίσκω,) to invent in addition.
 προσ-εμ-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to throw in together with.
 προσ-έρχομαι, (*see* ἔρχομαι,) to come to; ἔγγυς, to approach.
 προσ-έτι, besides.
 προσ-εύχομαι, to pray to.
 προσεχῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, *with the dat.* bordering on, neighbouring.
 προσ-έχω, (*see* ἔχω,) to hold to; τὸν νοῦν, to attend to, to mark.
 προσηγορία, ας, ἡ, (*from* προσαγορεύω, *to call, to salute*) a name, an epithet.
 προσήκει, it is becoming, it suits; αὐτῷ, it behoves him; οἱ προσήκοντες, relations.
 προσηκόντως, properly, rightly, becomingly.
 προσ-ηλόω, ὦ, to nail to.
 προσ-ηνῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, agreeable.
 πρόσθετος, ὁ, ἡ, additional, added.
 πρόσθιος, ἰα, ἰον, anterior; τὰ πρόσθια σκέλη, *and* οἱ πρόσθιοι πόδες, the fore legs, the fore feet.
 προσ-ίσχω, (*see* ἔχω,) to land upon.
 προσ-καλέομαι, οὔμαι, (*see* καλέω,) to call to myself, to invite, to summon.
 προσ-κατερέω, ὦ, to persevere in, to persist in desiring or observing.
 πρόσ-κειμαι, to beset.
 προσ-κομίζω, to bring to.
 προσ-λαμβάνω, (*see* λαμβάνω,) to take in addition, to appropriate, to take in hand.
 προσ-μαρτυρέω, ὦ, to bear witness to.
 προσ-μυθεύω, -ομαι, to relate besides, to subjoin.
 προσ-νέω, *fut.* -νεύσω, to swim to.
 πρόσ-οδος, ον, ἡ, an entrance; οἱ πρόσ-οδοι, revenues, an income.
 προσ-ομιλέω, ὦ, *with the dat.* to have intercourse with.
 πρόσ-οψις, εως, ἡ, a view, an appearance.
 προσ-παράτιθμι, to add to.
 προσ-πατταλεύω *and* προσ-πασσαλεύω, to nail to, to nail on, to fetter.
 προσ-πελάζω, to approach.
 προσ-πίπτω, (*see* πίπτω,) to happen, to meet, to fall upon.
 προσ-πλάττω *and* -πλάσσω, to form to, to fix to.
 προσ-πλέω, (*see* πλέω,) to sail to.
 πρόσ-πνευσίς, εως, ἡ, a scent.
 προσ-ποιέομαι, οὔμαι, to pretend, to profess, to affect.
 προσ-πυρίζω, to procure, to add to, to occasion.
 προσ-πτύω, to spit upon.
 πρόσ-ταγμα, ατος, τό, a command, an imposition.
- προσ-τάττω *and* προσ-τάσσω, to command.
 προσ-τίθηναι, to add, to subjoin, to attribute *or* ascribe to, to assent to.
 προσ-τίμησις, εως, ἡ, a punishment.
 προσ-φατος, ὁ, ἡ, late, recently said.
 προσ-φέρω, (*see* φέρω,) to bring to, to bring hither, -ομαι, to come to, to arrive at, to treat in a certain manner, to take (*to eat*.)
 προσφιλῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, dear.
 προσφιλῶς, kindly.
 προσ-χωρέω, ὦ, to join one's self to.
 πρόσσω, *with the genit.* far; οὐ πρόσσω, not far.
 προσωνυμία, ας, ἡ, a by-name, an epithet.
 πρόσωπον, ον, τό, a countenance.
 προ-τείνω, to extend, to deliver, to offer.
 προτερέω, ὦ, to conquer, to have the upper hand, to excel.
 προτέρημα, ατος, τό, an advantage.
 πρότερος, α, ον, first; πρότερον, at first.
 προ-τίθηναι, to set before, to expose, to propose; αἰνιγμα, to propose a riddle; ἰγῶνα, to propose a contest.
 προ-τιμάω, ὦ, to prefer, to prize.
 προ-τρέπω, to urge, to warn.
 προ-τρέχω, *with the genit.* (*see* τρέχω,) to run before.
 προὔργον, (*that is*, πρὸ ἔργου,) requisite, useful; προὔργον τι ποιεῖν, to gain something.
 προ-φαίνω, to hold before.
 πρόσφαισις, εως, ἡ, an occasion, a pretence.
 προ-φεύγω, to escape.
 προφερῆς, εως, ὁ, ἡ, chief, excellent.
 προσ-φέρομαι, to bring to light, to boast.
 προφορά, ας, ἡ, a pronunciation.
 πρόσφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, zealous, earnest.
 προσ-χειρίζομαι, to choose.
 προσ-χέω, (*see* χέω,) to pour out, -ομαι, to flow out.
 προ-χωρέω, ὦ, to go forwards, to get to, to grow, to increase
 πρύμνη, ης, ἡ, a stern of a ship, a poop.
 πρῶην, lately.
 πρωί, (πρωΐταίρατος) early; πρῶτος, early.
 πρῶρα, ας, ἡ, a prow of a ship.
 πρῶτα, at first, firstly.
 πρωτεῖον, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a prize, a palm.
 πρωτεύω, (*from* next) to maintain a preference, to be the first.
 πρῶτις, η, ον, the first; πρῶτον *and* πρῶτως, at first, for the first time; τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, *and* τὰ πρῶτα, firstly; τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι, to maintain the first rank, to gain a prize in a thing.
 πταίρω, to sneeze.
 πελέα, ας, ἡ, an elm.

πτέρνη, ης, ἡ, a heel.
 πτερβείς, εσσα, εν, winged.
 πτερόν, οὔ, τό, (as if from πτερόν, which from πέτομαι, to fly) a wing.
 πτερῶ, ὦ, to furnish with wings, to make to be a bird.
 πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ, a wing.
 πτερωτός, ἡ, ὄν, winged.
 πτηνός, ἡ, ὄν, winged.
 πτοέω, ὦ, to terrify, to cause to fly away.
 πτωχός, ἡ, ὄν, (from πτώσσω, to beg) poor; δ πτωχός, a beggar.
 πνικάζω, (from πνίκα, densely) to cover, to surround.
 πνικτός, ἡ, ὄν, and πνικτός, (from same) thick, crowded, numerous, intense.
 πύνωμα, ατος, τό, thickness; τῶν τριχῶν, an abundance of hair.
 πύλη, ης, ἡ, (as if from πόλη, from πόλις, a city) a gate.
 πυλωρέω, ὦ, to keep watch at the gate.
 πυνθάνομαι, fut. πύσομαι, aor. ἐπνυθόμην, perf. πεπνυσμαι, to investigate, to question, to learn, to hear.
 πυξοειδής, εος, ὅ, ἡ, resembling a box-tree in colour.
 πύξος, ου, ἡ, a box-tree, (buxus.)
 πῦρ, πύρος, τό, (as if from φῦρ, from φύω, to produce) a fire.
 πυρά, ας, ἡ, a pile to burn the dead.
 πυρακτώ, ὦ, to harden in fire, to make hot.
 πυραμίς, ιδος, ἡ, a pyramid.
 πύργος, ου, ὅ, a tower.
 πῦρινος, ἴνη, ἰον, wheaten; σῖτος πῦρι-νος, wheat.
 πυρίπνοος, ὅ, ἡ, breathing out flames.
 πυρός, ου, ὅ, wheat.
 πυρῶ, ὦ, to heat; πεπυρωμένος λέβης, a cauldron with hot water.
 πυρπολέω, ὦ, to set on fire, to waste.
 πυρρῆχίζω, to dance a martial dance.
 πωλέω, ὦ, to sell.
 πῶμα, ατος, τό, a cover.
 πῶποτε, ever; οὐ πῶποτε, never.
 πῶς, how? in what way? πως, enclitically, any how? ὥδε πως, something so.

P.

ράβδος, ου, ἡ, (as if ράβαδος, from ῥᾶν, easily, and βαδίζω, to walk) a staff.
 ράδιος, ἰα, ἰον, easy; ἀνατραπήναι, easy to be overturned. Comparative, ράων. Superlative, ράδιστος and ῥᾶστος.
 ραδίως, easily with great facility.
 ραθυμέω, ὦ, to be negligent, to be careless.
 ραθυμία, ας, ἡ, carelessness, an amusement.
 ραθυμῶς, thoughtlessly, carelessly.

ῥάκος, εος, τό, a rag, a cast off garment.
 ῥάμμα, ατος, τό, a seam.
 ῥάξ, ῥαγός, ἡ, a grape, a stone of a grape.
 ῥαπίζω, to beat.
 ῥάπισμα, ατος, τό, a stroke, a blow.
 ῥάχης, εως, ἡ, a back-bone, a back.
 ῥέζω, fut. ῥέξω, and ἔρξω, p. -χα, p. mid. ἔρογα, by Metath. ἔρογα, to do, to offer sacrifice.
 ῥεῖα, easily.
 ῥεῖθρον, ον, τό, a stream.
 ῥέμβομαι, to turn round, to wander.
 ῥέπω, f. ψω, to advance, to incline.
 ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, a stream.
 ῥέω, fut. ῥεύσω, per. ἔρβενκα, 1 aor. act. ἔρβενσα, to flow, to sink down, to fall.
 See ῥύω.
 ῥήγμα, ατος, τό, a rent, an aperture, a strain.
 ῥήγνυμι, aor. pass. ἐρράγην, fut. ῥήξω, to tear; νεφέλην, to burst a cloud, 2d perf. ἐρρώγα, I am torn.
 ῥήγος, εος, τό, bedclothes.
 ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, a word.
 ῥήσις, εως, ἡ, a verse.
 ῥητέω, to be said.
 ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὅ, an orator, a rhetorician.
 ριγέω, ὦ, fut. ἦσω, to freeze, to shiver with cold.
 ῥίζα, ης, ἡ, a root.
 ῥιζοῦμαι, οὔμαι, to root, to strike root.
 ῥιζοτόμος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (τεμνω) he that cutteth roots, collecteth roots, &c. in the manner of physicians and sorcerers, hence it is a nickname for a physician.
 ριζοφαγέω, ὦ, (φάγω) to devour roots.
 ῥινόκερος, ωτος, ὅ, (ρίς, κέρας) a rhinoceros.
 ῥιον, ου, τό, a peak.
 ῥιπίζω, to fan.
 ῥίπω and ῥιπτέω, ῥίψω, aor. pass. ἐρρίφην, to cast, to cast away, to plunge.
 ῥόος and ῥοῦς, ὅ, a stream.
 ῥόπαλον, ου, τό, a club.
 ῥοφέω, ὦ, to sip, to drink.
 ῥύαξ, ακος, ὅ, a stream, a stream of lava.
 ῥύγχος, εος, τό, a trunk, a bill.
 ῥυθμός, οὔ, ὅ, a rhythm, beat, music.
 ῥύμμα, ατος, τό, a cleanser.
 ῥυμοτομέω, ὦ, to lay out a city.
 ῥυμοτομία, ας, ἡ, a division, a laying out of the streets of a city.
 ῥύω, or ῥύμι, 2 aor. ἐρρύην, part. ῥύεις, in fin. ῥύναι, to flow, to emanate; ῥύναι ἀργύρου, to abound with veins of silver.
 ῥύομαι, to save, to deliver, to drag up or down, to remove.
 ῥυπαρός, ρά, ρόν, foul, soiled.
 ῥώναλός. α, ον, strong.

ῥώμη, ης, ἡ, 1. strength. 2. the city of Rome.

ῥώννυμι, fut. ῥώσω, perf. pass. ἔρρωσμαι, (ἐῤῥωσο, farewell,) to strengthen
ῥώομαι, to dance.
ῥῶσις, εως, ἡ, strengthening.

Σ.

σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, a net.

σαίνω, to flatter.

σαίρω, to sweep.

σαλαμάνδρα, ας, ἡ, a salamander.

σαλπικτής, οὔ, ὁ, a trumpeter.

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.

σάνδαλον, ου, τό, a sandal.

σανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (as if τανίς, from τείνω, to extend) a board.

σαπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from σήπω, to rot) corrupt, decayed.

σαρκοβόρος, ὁ, ἡ, carnivorous.

σαρκοφαγέω, ὦ, to eat flesh.

σάρξ, κός, ἡ, flesh.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ, a satrap.

σάτυρος, ου, ὁ, a satyr.

σαῦνιον, ἰον, τό, a javelin.

σαντοῦ, ης. See σεαυτοῦ.

σαφής, εος, ὁ, ἡ, clear, plain, well-known; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of plainness.

σβέννυμι, fut. σβέσω, to extinguish. The perf. ἔσβηκα and the 2d aorist ἔσβην have the intransitive signification to go out.

σεαυτοῦ, ης, of thee, thine.

σεβάσθαι and σέβω, -ομαι, to revere, to worship.

σειρά, ἄς, ἡ, (from εἶρω, to tie) a chain, a cord.

σεισμός, οὔ, ὁ, an earthquake.

σελήνη, ης, ἡ, (from εἰλας, light) the moon.

σεμιδαλις, εως, ἡ, the finest flour.

σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (from εἰβω, to revere) venerable, sublime, grave; σεμνός τις ἐγένου, thou art become supercilious and pedantic.

σεμνύνομαι, to glory in a thing.

σηκός, ου, ὁ, a sepulchre, a shrine.

σημα, ατος, τό, a gravestone.

σημαίνω, fut. -ανῶ, to signify, to command.

σημασία, ας, ἡ, a sign, signifying, an indication.

σημεῖον, ου, τό, a sign, a proof.

σηραγγώδης, εος, ὁ, ἡ, (σήραγξ) full of holes, chinky.

σήσαμον, ου, τό, sesame, a species of grain.

σιάγων, ὄνος, ἡ, a cheek, a jawbone.

σιγαλόεις, εσσα, εν, glittering.

σιγάω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, to keep silence.

σιγή, ης, ἡ, silence.

σιδήρεος, εἶα, εἰον, of steel, or iron.

σιδηρός, ου, ὁ, (from σίζω, to hiss) iron, a sword; σιδηρέος, εἶα, εἰον, of iron.

σιμός, ἡ, ὄν, bent, turned up, oblique, steep.

σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, fine linen, beard-cloth.

σίνομαι, to injure, to plunder.

σιταρκέω, ὦ, (from σίτος, food, and ἀρκέω, to suffice) to feel, to board.

σιτέω, ὦ, to nourish, -έομαι, οὔμαι, to eat, to enjoy; σιτεῖσθαι ὀρόσων, to live on dew.

σίτιον, ου, τό, food, nourishment.

σίτισις, εως, ἡ, feeding, a support.

σιτοδεία, ας, ἡ, a want of grain or food.

σίτος, ου, ὁ, plur. τὰ σῖτα, corn, grain, dried provision, bread.

σιτοφόρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, bearing grain.

σιωπάω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, to keep silence.

σιωπή, ης, ἡ, silence.

σκάπτω, f. ψω, perf. ἔσκαφα, 1 aor. ἔσκαψα, to dig.

σκάφος, εος, τό, a boat, a vessel.

σκέλος, εος, τό, a thigh, a leg.

σκεπάζω and σκίπω, to cover, to conceal.

σκενάζω, to prepare, to arm, to clothe, to put on.

σκενασία, ας, ἡ, a preparation.

σκενή, ης, ἡ, dress, armour.

σκεῦος, εος, τό, furniture, vessels, implements.

σκευοφόρος, ὁ, ἡ, a bearer; τὰ σκευοφόρα, beasts of burden.

σκηνή, ης, ἡ, a tent, a stage.

σκήπτομαι, to lean upon, to pretend.

σκήπτρον, ου, τό, a sceptre.

σκιά, ἄς, ἡ, a shadow, a shade.

σκιάδιον, ου, τό, an arbour, a shaded walk.

σκιρτάω, ὦ, (from σκαίρω, to leap) to leap, to spring, to issue or go out of, in a wanton or sportive manner.

σκληρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from σκέλλω, to dry) hard, brittle, rough, violent.

σκληρότης, ητος, ἡ, strength, hardness, roughness, severity.

σκόπελος, ου, ὁ, a rock.

σκοπέω, ὦ, to see, to aim at, to have regard to.

σκοπός, ου, ὁ, a mark, an aim, an object.

σκόρπιος, ου, ὁ, a scorpion.

σκυδμαίνω, to be incensed with.

σκυθρωπάζω, to look sour, morose.

σκυθρωπός, ἡν, ὄν, (from σκυθρός, sullen, and ὤψ, the countenance) of stern aspect.

σκόλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a young animal, young.

σκόλον, ου, τό, (same as σύλη) spoil, plunder.

σκῦμιον, ου, τό, a young animal.
 σκῦμος, ου, δ, a young animal, a cub.
 σκυτάλη, ης, ἡ, (from σκῆτος, a hide) the scytle, a smooth piece of wood or stick used by the Lacedæmonians to convey secret orders to their generals.
 σκῦτινος, η, ου, of leather.
 σκῶμμα, ατος, τό, a libel, raillery.
 σκώπτω, fut. -ψω, to deride, to mock.
 σμάω, ᾧ, to anoint, to embalm.
 σμνηνοῦργος, ου, δ, a bee-master, one who takes care of bees.
 σμῦρα, ης, ἡ, myrrh.
 σμύχω, to smoulder; πυρὶ σμύχεσθαι, to be consumed in fire.
 σοβέω, ᾧ, to hasten.
 σορός, οῦ, ἡ, a coffin, a sarcophagus.
 σός, σῆ, σόν, thine.
 σοφία, ας, ἡ, wisdom.
 σοφιστής, οῦ, δ, a teacher of wisdom and eloquence, a sophist.
 σοφός, ἡ, δν, wise.
 σπαθᾶω, ᾧ, (from σπάθη, the reed of a loom) to draw together, to gulp, to consume, to squander.
 σπανίζω, -ομαι, with the genitive, to want.
 σπάνις, εως, ἡ, (from σπανός, scarce) want.
 σπανιστός, ἡ, δν, with the genit. wanting, deficient, destitute.
 σπανίως, rarely.
 σπάργανον, ου, τό, a swathing cloth.
 σπάω, ᾧ, fut. σπάσω, perf. ἔσπακα, to draw, to drink.
 σπείρω, fut. σπαρῶ, p. pass. ἔσπαρμαι, to sow.
 σπέρμα, ατος, τό, seed.
 σπεύδω, fut. -σω, p. mid. ἔσπουδα, to exert one's self about, to be zealous, to hasten.
 σπήλαιον, ου, τό, a cave.
 σπιθαμή, ης, ἡ, a span, a measure.
 σπλαγχνεύω, -ομαι, to augur from the entrails of a victim.
 σπλάγχνον, ου, τό, (from σπλάν, Dor. for σπλήν, the spleen) entrails.
 σπογγία, ας, ἡ, a sponge.
 σπόγγος, ου, δ, a sponge.
 σπονδή, ης, ἡ, a libation; σπονδαί, ᾧν, a truce, a treaty.
 σπόρος, ου, δ, a sowing, seed, a crop.
 σπουδάζω, fut. -ᾶσω, perf. ἐσπούδακα, to exert one's self, to hasten; περί τι, to devote one's self to any thing, to be in earnest.
 σπουδή, ης, ἡ, (from ἔσπουδα, 2d perf. of σπεύδω,) diligence, a zeal.
 σπουδαίος, α, ου, honest, excellent, earnest, diligent; σπουδαῖα, honesty.
 σταγών, ὄνος, ἡ, a drop.

στάδιον, ιον, τό, a stadium, a length of 125 paces.
 σταθμός, οῦ, δ, pl. τὰ στάθμά, a balance, a weight.
 στασιάζω, to excite tumult, to disagree, to quarrel.
 στάσις, εως, ἡ, an uproar, a position, a party.
 σταυρός, ου, δ, a cross.
 σταυρώω, ᾧ, to crucify.
 σταφυλή, ης, ἡ, (from σταφίς, a grape) a cluster.
 στέγη, ης, ἡ, a roof.
 στέλεχος, εος, τό, a trunk.
 στέλλω, fut. στελῶ, p. ἔσταλκα, to send.
 στενάζω, f. ξω; στενάχω, and στεναχίζω, to groan, to sigh.
 στενός, ἡ, δν, narrow, crowded; τὰ στενά, straits.
 στενωπός, δ, ἡ, (δδός understood) a lane.
 στέργω, fut. -ξω, to love; τὰ παρόντα, to be content with what one has.
 στερεότης, ητος, ἡ, strength, firmness.
 στερβός, ἄ, δν, firm, hard, inflexible, solid.
 στερβότης, ητος, ἡ, firmness, solidity.
 στέφανος, ου, δ, a crown.
 στέφω and στεφανώω, ᾧ, to crown.
 στῆθος, εος, τό, the breast.
 στήλη, ης, ἡ, (from ἵστημι, to stand) a column; αἱ στήλαι, the pillars of Hercules.
 στηρίζω, to support.
 στίβειω, to track, to follow, to find.
 στίφος, εος, τό, (from στείβω, to thicken) a crowd, a multitude.
 στίχος, ου, δ, a line.
 στολή, ης, ἡ, a garment, a robe.
 στόλος, ου, δ, a fleet.
 στόμα, ατος, τό, and στόμιον, ου, τό, a mouth, an opening.
 στοναχή, ης, ἡ, (from στένω, to groan) a lamentation.
 στοργή, ης, ἡ, love, especially of parents and children.
 στορέω, f. στορέσω, στρωννύω, or στρώννυμι, to spread.
 στοχαζομαι, to conjecture. With the genitive, to aim at, to exert one's self.
 στρατεία, ας, ἡ, a campaign, an expedition.
 στρατεύμα, ατος, τό, an army.
 στρατεύω, -ομαι, to make a campaign, to carry on a war.
 στρατηγέω, ᾧ, to conduct an army, to command.
 στρατηγία, ας, ἡ, conduct in command.
 στρατηγός, οῦ, δ, a commander.
 στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a soldier.
 στρατιωτικός, ἡ, δν, warlike, soldierly; τὸ στρατιωτικόν, an army.
 στρατοπέδον, ου, τό, an encamped army.

στρατός, οὔ, δ, (*from* στρώω, *obsol. to extend, to spread out; or from* στουρέω, *to overthrow in a hostile manner*) an army.

στρεβλόω, ὤ, to make crooked, to torture.

στρέφω, *fut.* στρέψω, *per.* ἔστρεφα, 2 *aor. act.* ἔστραφον, to turn, -ομαι, to turn round, to return.

στρουθίον, ου, τό, a small bird, a sparrow.

στρουθοκάμηλος, ου, δ, an ostrich.

στρώμα, ατος, τό, that which is spread, bedding, mats.

στυγερός, ἄ, δν, (*from* στυγέω, *to detest*) hateful, dismal.

στύλος, ου, δ, (*as if from* στάω, *to stand erect*) a pillar.

στυφελίζω, *fut.* ξω, to abuse, to drive away.

σύ, σοῦ, &c. thou, thine.

συγγένεια, ας, ἡ, relationship, kindred.

συγγενής, εος, δ, a relation.

συγ-γηράσκω, *with the dat.* to grow old with.

συγ-γινώσκω, (*see* γινώσκω,) to pardon.

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, forgiveness.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, a writing.

συγγραφεύς, εος, δ, an historian.

συγ-γράφω, to write, to prepare.

συγγυμναστής, οὔ, δ, a school-fellow, an antagonist.

συγ-καθεύδω, *with the dative*, to sleep with.

συγ-καίρος, δ, ἡ, seasonable.

συγ-καλέω, ὤ, (*see* καλέω,) to call together; οἱ συγκεκλημένοι, invited guests.

συγ-καλύπτω, *fut.* ψω, -ομαι, to cover one's self.

συγ-κάμνω, to labour with, to help.

συγ-κατα-βαίνω, (*see* βαίνω,) to descend, to engage in.

συγ-κατα-δύνω, to sink with, to sink down with.

συγ-κατα-καίω, (*see* καίω,) to burn with.

συγ-κατα-σβέννυμι, (*see* σβέννυμι,) to extinguish together with, to destroy.

συγ-κειμαι, to lie with, to be composed of.

συγ-κλείω, to shut in.

σύγκλητος, ου, δ, a member of a council, the senate.

συγ-κρίνω, to compare.

συγ-κροτέω, ὤ, to applaud, to muster together.

συγ-κρούω, to join together.

συγ-χαίρω, to rejoice with.

συγ-χωρέω, ὤ, to pardon, to grant.

σῦκον, ου, τό, a fig.

συκοφαντέω, ὤ, to denounce.

συλ-λαμβάνω, (*see* λαμβάνω,) to take hold together with, to seize, to aid.

συμ-βαίνω, (*see* βαίνω,) to come together; συμβαίνει, it happens; κακὸν ἐμοὶ συμβέβηκε, a misfortune hath happened to me; τὸ συμβέβηκός, an accident, an accidental circumstance; τὰ συμβεβηκότα, occurrences.

συμ-βάλλω, (*see* βάλλω,) to throw together, to connect, to compare, to meet, to contend, to engage with, -ομαι, to contribute to.

συμ-βασιλεύω, *with the dative*, to reign with.

συμ-βίωσις, εως, ἡ, living together, a community.

σύμβολον, ου, τό, a sign.

συμ-βουλεύω, to counsel, to advise.

σύμβουλος, ου, δ, ἡ, an adviser.

συμμαχία, ας, ἡ, an alliance.

σύμμαχος, ου, δ, an ally.

συμ-μένω, to remain, to persist.

συμ-μίσγω, *fut.* -μίξω, to mingle with, to confer with.

συμ-παίζω, *with the dat.* to play with.

συμ-παρά-θέω, to run hither and thither with.

συμ-πάρ-εيمي, to be present at the same time with.

σύμπας, πασα, παν, all, the whole.

συμ-πάσχω, (*see* πάσχω,) to suffer with, to sympathize.

συμ-πείθω, to persuade, to move.

συμ-πίνω, (*see* πίνω,) to drink with, to drink together.

συμ-πίπτω, (*see* πίπτω,) to fall together; εἰς μάχην, to fall into an engagement with.

συμ-πλέκω, to bind together, to interweave, -ομαι τινι, to come to blows with any one.

συμ-πλέω, to sail with.

συμπληγάδες, ων, αἱ, (πλήσσω) conjoining rocks. *Used as a proper name.*

συμ-πληρόω, ὤ, to fill.

σὺμπλος, ους, δ, ἡ, sailing with, a companion of a voyage.

συμ-πνέω, (*see* πνέω,) to blow with to unite one's self.

συμπόσιον, ου, τό, (*from* σύν, *with*, and πίνω, *to drink*) a feast, a saloon.

σὺμπότης, ου, δ, a table companion, a guest.

συμ-πράττω, -πράσσω, to take part with, to sympathize, to help.

συμ-πρήθω, to burn with.

σὺμπτωσις, εως, ἡ, a meeting.

συμ-φέρω, (*see* φέρω,) to contribute, to profit; τὸ συμφέρειν, that which is profitable, that which is auxiliary, an advantage, -ορμει, to come together, to stream.

συμ-φεύγω, to fly away, to escape or seek refuge together.

συν-φθέγγομαι, to speak with, to accompany.

συν-φλέγω, to burn with.

συμφορά, ἄς, ἡ, an accident, a misfortune.

συμφυῆς, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, grown together, placed together.

σύν, with the dat. with; εἶναι σύν τινι, to be on one's side.

συν-αγανακτέω, ὦ, to share in the indignation of another.

συν-αγελάζω, (ἀγέλη) to unite with a herd, -ομαι, to herd together.

συν-άγω, to draw together, to collect.

συν-ᾄδω, to sing with.

συν-αθροίζω, to assemble.

συν-αιρέω, (see αἰρέω,) to take away with, to capture.

συν-αισθάνομαι, to feel with, to be conscious of.

συν-αντῶ, ὦ, to meet, to go to meet.

συν-ἀπόλλυμι, (see ἄλλυμι,) to perish with.

συν-ᾄπτω, to connect, to hang together, to meet together, to join battle.

συν-αρπάζω, to carry off, to plunder.

συν-αρτῶ, ὦ, to hang up with, to fit to.

συν-δέω, (see δέω,) to bind with, to chain to.

συν-δια-πράττω and -πράσσω, to manage with, to transact business with.

συν-δια-φθείρω, to destroy together with.

συν-διώκω, to persecute with.

συνέδριον, ον, τό, (from σύν, together, and ἕζομαι, to sit) an assembly.

συνεῖδω, (see εἶδω,) to be conscious of, to perceive.

σύν-εimi, to be with, to be in company with; συνεῖναι βίῳ ἀρίστῳ, to lead the happiest life.

σύν-εimi, to come together.

συν-εισ-φέρω, (see φέρω,) to contribute together with.

συν-εκ-βάλλω, to banish at the same time.

συν-εκ-πέμπω, (see πέμπω,) to send forth with.

συν-εκ-πλέω, to join a naval expedition, to sail out with.

συν-εκ-φέρω, to make manifest together with.

συν-ελαύνω, (see ἐλαύνω,) to drive together, to drive in; συνελαύνεσθαι εἰς ἀπορίαν, to fall into poverty.

συν-ἐξ-αίρέω, ὦ, (see αἰρέω,) to take with, to assist in destroying with.

συν-ἐξ-αν-ίσταμαι, to rise as one man.

συν-ἕπομαι, to follow, to accompany.

συν-εργέω, ὦ, to aid with joint labour, to assist.

συνεργός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, an assistant.

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συν-έρχομαι, (see ἔρχομαι,) to come together, to be present.

σύνεσις, εως, and ιος, ἡ, (from συνίημι, to understand) understanding, intelligence.

συν-εστίασμαι, ὦμαι, to feast with.

συνετός, ἡ, ὁν, prudent, intelligent.

συν-ευνέτης, ον, ὁ, a spouse.

συνέχεια, ας, ἡ, constancy.

συνεχής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, connected together, constant, touching, bordering upon;

συνεχῶς, constantly, frequently.

συν-έχω, to hold together.

συνήθεια, ας, ἡ, a custom, a practice.

συνήθης, εως, ὁ, ἡ, accustomed, trusty.

συνήθως, constantly.

συννρεφής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐρέφω) covered, shaded.

σύνθεσις, εως, ἡ, a composition.

συν-θηράω, ὦ, to hunt unitedly.

συν-ίημι, (see ἵημι,) to mark, to perceive, to understand, appreciate.

συν-ικετεύω, to supplicate with.

συν-ίστημι, to establish, to bring before, to plan, to arise; τινι τί, to recommend any thing to, to commit to, to be instructed.

συν-νεάζω, to pass the youth with.

σύννομος, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, beclouded, shaded.

σύννομος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (from σύν, in company with, and νέμω, to pasture) pasturing together, feeding in company.

σύννοος, ὁ, ἡ, contemplative, pensive.

σύν-οδος, ον, ἡ, a meeting, an assembly.

συν-οικέω, ὦ, to dwell together, to cohabit, to colonize.

συνοικίζω, to assemble on a spot, to settle, to give in marriage.

σύνολον, τό, upon the whole, in general, altogether.

συν-ομιλέω, ω, to keep company with.

σύνορος, ὁ, ἡ, bordering upon.

συν-ουσία, ας, ἡ, a meeting, a festival.

σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, a collection, an array.

συν-τάττω and -τάσσω, to place together, to arrange.

συντέλεια, ας, ἡ, perfection.

συν-τελέω, ὦ, to complete, to fulfill, to perform, to effect, to produce.

συν-τίθημι, to compose, to contrive, to make.

σύντονος, ὁ, ἡ, severe.

συν-τρίβω, to grind, to crush.

συν-τρέχω, (see τρέχω,) to run together, to collect.

σύντροφος, ὁ, ἡ, brought up with, domestic.

συν-τυγχάνω, (see τυγχάνω,) to meet.

συντύραννος, ον, ὁ, a joint ruler.

συνωρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from σύν, together, and ἔιρω, to join) a team, a span, a chariot.

σύριγξ, ἡ, a pipe of reeds.
 συρίζω, to play on a pipe.
 συρ-ρέω, (*see* ῥέω,) to flow together, to run into.
 σύρω, to draw, to drag, to wash down.
 σῦς, συός, ὁ, swine.
 συ-σκέλλω, *fut.* -σκήσομαι, *aor.* -έσκλην, to dry together, to dry up.
 σύσκηνος, ου, ὁ, a tent-mate, a comrade.
 σύσκιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* σκιά, *a shade*) shady.
 συσσίτιον, ου, τό, a common eating-hall.
 σύστασις, εως, ἡ, a condition, a frame.
 συ-στέλλω, to draw together, to reduce, to depress, to lower, to degrade.
 συ-στρατεύω, to march to war with.
 συχνός, ἡ, ὄν, continual, connected, long.
 σφαγή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from* ἔσφαγον, 2 *aor.* of σφάζω, *to slay*) an execution.
 σφαιροειδής, εως, ὁ, ἡ, spherical.
 σφαλερός, ὁ, ὄν, deceptive, dangerous.
 σφάλλω, to shatter, to stagger.
 σφάλμα, ατος, τό, a false step, an error.
 σφάττω *and* σφάζω, to slaughter, to slay.
 σφεῖς, σφῶν, σφίσι, σφᾶς, they, theirs, them.
 σφενδόνη, ης, ἡ, a sling.
 σφετερίζω, -ομαι, to purloin, to appropriate.
 σφήν, νός, ὁ, a wedge.
 σφηνόω, ὦ, to wedge up, to fasten by wedges, to split by wedges.
 σφίγγω, to press together, to squeeze.
 σφόδρα *and* σφοδρῶς, much, strongly.
 σφραγίς, ιδός, ἡ, (*from* σφράσσω, *to secure*) a seal, an impression.
 σφυρήλατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* σφύρα, *a mallet*, *and* ἐλάννω, *to draw out*) wrought with a hammer.
 σφυρόν, οῦ, τό, an ankle.
 σχεδία, ας, ἡ, (*from* next) a raft.
 σχεδόν, σχεδόν τι, nearly, almost.
 σχέτιλος, ἰα, ἰον, (*from* σχέω, *to be*, *and* τάλως, *miserable*) cruel.
 σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (*from* σχέω, *to be*) form, fashion, structure, state, air, manner, expression of countenance;—*in rhetoric*,—a form of speech.
 σχίζω, to divide, to split.
 σχοῖνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a sort of rush, particularly an aromatic kind.
 σχολάζω, to be at leisure, to keep holyday; τινί, to receive instruction from any one.
 σχολαίως, leisurely.
 σχολαστικός, οῦ, ὁ, a student, a pedant.
 σχολή, ης, ἡ, leisure, a school.
 σώζω, *fut.* -ώσω, *per.* σέσωκα, (*from* σός, *safe*) 1 *aor. act.* ἔσωσα, *perf. ind.* as.

pass. σέσωσμαι, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐσώθην, *to save*, *to liberate*.
 σῶμα, ατος, τό, (*from* last) a body, a corpse.
 σῶστρον, ου, τό, a reward for saving, salvage.
 σωτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, a savior.
 σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, salvation, preservation, safety.
 σωφρονέω, ὦ, to be prudent, to be rational, to grow prudent, to be chaste.
 σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, probity, chastity.
 σῶφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, sensible, honourable

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ταινία, ας, ἡ, (*tænia*) a fillet, a strip of land.
 τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, fixed, arranged, settled.
 τάλαντον, ου, τό, a talent; the Attic talent is worth about 861 dollars, American money.
 ταμεῖον *and* ταμειῖον, ου, τό, a treasury, a granary.
 ταμιεδομαι, to administer, to divide, to spare.
 ταμίη, ης, ἡ, a housekeeper.
 τάξις, εως, ἡ, an arrangement, an office.
 ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*as if* *from* θάπτω, *to bury*) humble, lowly, small.
 ταπεινώω, ὦ, to humiliate, to depress, -οῦμαι, to fall.
 ταπεινώσις, εως, ἡ, humiliation
 τάπης, ητος, ὁ, a coverlet.
 ταραττω *and* ταρασσω, *fut.* -ξω, *per.* τετάρακα, *p. pass.* τετάραγμαi, ξαι, και, 1 *aor. pass.* ἐταράχθην, to disturb, to shake.
 ταραχώδης, εως, ὁ, ἡ, discomposing, stormy, intoxicating, exciting.
 ταρβέω, ὦ, to fear.
 τариχεύω, to embalm, to pickle.
 τασός, οῦ, ὁ, a pinion.
 τάσσω *and* τάττω, *fut.* -ξω, *per.* τέταχα, 1 *aor. act.* ἔταχα, *perf. pass.* τέταγμαi, ξαι, και, to dispose, to arrange, to order, to assign.
 ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, a bull, a bullock.
 ταφός, ης, ἡ, a grave, a coffin, a burial.
 τάφος, ου, ὁ, a grave, a sepulchre.
 τάχα, τάχ' ἴσως, perhaps; ταχέως, quickly.
 τάχος, εος, τό, swiftness.
 ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ, swift, vehement. *Compar.* ταχίων, ἰον, *also* θάσσων. *Superl.* τάχιστος, η, ου, τάχιστα *and* ὡς τάχιστα, *as swiftly as possible*.
 ταχυτής, ητος, ὁ, ἡ, swiftness.
 τᾶως, ὡ, ὁ, a peacock.
 τε, *and*, τε.....τε, τε.....και, *as well....*

τέθριππον, ου, το, a chariot with four horses.

τείνω, fut. *τενώ*, per. *τέτακα*, 1 aor. act. *έτεινα*, p. *μιδ. τέτονα*, to draw out, to draw; *τεινόμενος*, extending.

τείρω, to consume, to destroy.

τειρίζω, to build up, to build a wall about.

τείχος, εος, τό, a wall.

τεκμαίρομαι, to infer, to judge.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, a sign, an indication.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (*from* *τίκτω*, to beget) a child.

τεκνών, ω, to beget.

τέκος, εος, τό, a child, an offspring.

τεκταίνω, to construct, to prepare, to build.

τέκτων, ονος, ό, a builder, *τεκτονική τέχνη*, architecture.

τέλειος, ό, ή, complete, perfect.

τελειώνω, ω, to perfect, to complete.

τελετή, ης, ή, a completion, an initiation, mysteries.

τελευταίος, αία, αϊον, the last; τὰ τελευταῖον, finally.

τελευταίω, ω, fut. -ησω, per. *τετελεύτηκα*, (*from* *τέλος*, the end) 1 aor. ind. act. *έτελεύτησα*, to end; τὸν βίον, to die.

τελευτή, ης, ή, an end, death.

τελέω, ω, fut. -έσω, per. *τετέλεκα*, (*from* *τέλος*, the end) 1 aor. ind. act. *έτέλεσα*, p. *pass. τετέλεσμαι*, σαι, σται, to pay, to furnish, to complete; *θυσίας*, to sacrifice.

τελέως, perfectly.

τέλμα, ατος, τό, a swamp, a morass.

τέλος, εος, τό, an end, a charge, a command, a magistracy. As an adverb, finally, at last.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (*τέμνω*) a separate consecrated place, a temple, a sacred grove, a piece of land set apart.

τέμνω, fut. *τεμῶ*, aor. *έτεμον*, perf. *τέτμηκα*, aor. *pass. έτήθην*, to cut, to cut off, to desolate, to cut through.

τέναγος, εος, τό, a swamp, shoal water.

τεναγώδης, εος, ό, ή, swampy.

τένθης, ου, ό, a glutton, an epicure.

τένων, οντος, ό, a sinew, the neck; οἱ *τενοντες*, sinews in the neck, the neck.

τεράστιος, ό, ή, wonderful.

γερατεύομαι, to boast, to deceive.

τέρμα, ατος, τό, and *τέρμων*, ονος, ό, a limit.

τερπικέραυνος, ου, ό, ή, delighting in thunder.

τερπνός, ή, όν, pleasant.

τέρπω, f. *ψω*, to please, to satiate, 2d aor. *pass. έταρπην*, *μιδ. έταρπόμην*, hence *τεταρπόμενος* and *τετάρπετο*.

τέρψις, εως, ή, an enjoyment.

τεσσαρακοστός, ή, όν, the fortieth.

τέσσαρες, ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ου, the fourth; *τέταρτον*, fourthly.

τέτρω, to overtake, to find.

τετραίνω, fut. *τρήσω*, perf. *τέτρηκα*, to bore; *τέτρηνε* for *έτέτρηνε*, 1 aor.

τετρακέρως, ό, ή, with four horns.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred.

τετράπληχus, εως, α, four ells long.

τετράπλευρος, ό, ή, four-sided.

τετράποδον, ου, τό, a quadruped; *τετραποδιστί*, on all fours.

τετράπους, ποδος, ό, ή, four-footed.

τετταράκοντα, forty.

τέτταρες, ων, four.

τέττιξ, γος, ό, a grasshopper.

τεῦχος, εος, τό, a vessel, a weapon.

τεύχω, to make, perf. *pass. τέτυγμαι*, *τέτυκται*, equivalent to *έστί*.

τεφρώδης, εος, ό, ή, (*from* *τέφρα*, ashes) covered with ashes.

τέχνη, ης, ή, an art, a pursuit, a work of art, cunning.

τεχνίτης, ου, ό, an artist, a connoisseur.

τέως, so long as.

τῇδε, here, here at home.

τῆκω, to soften, -ομαι, to melt, to pine away, far.

τηλεθάω, ω, to bloom; *τηλεθδων* for *τηλεθών*.

τηλίκος, ου, so old.

τηλικούτος, αύτη, οὔτο, so large, so young, so old, &c., *εις τηλικούτον τρυφῆς*, to such a degree of luxury.

τηλθεῖ, far from.

τηλόσε, far away.

τῆμερον and *σήμερον*, to-day

τηνκαῦτα, then, at that time.

τηρέω, ω, fut. -ήσω, per. *τετήρηκα*, 1 aor. ind. act. *έτήρησα*, to preserve, to lay up.

τῆτες, (το έτος) this year.

τιν, wherefore.

τιθασσεύω, to tame, to cajole.

τιθασσός, ό, ή, tame, tamed.

τίθημι, fut. *θήσω*, perf. *τίθεικα*, (*from* *θέω*, to place) 1 aor. ind. act. *έθηκα*, 2 aor. ind. act. *έθην*, to place, to put, to make, to arrange.

τιθήνη, ης, ή, a nurse.

τίκτω, fut. *τέξομαι*, aor. *έτεκον*, perf. *τίκτοκα*, to bear, to bring forth, to beget; *τίκτειν* ωά, to lay eggs.

τίλλω, to pluck, to strip off.

τιμάω, ω, to honour.

τιμή, ης, ή, (*from* *τίω*, to honour) honour, dignity; *τιμαί*, testimonies of respect.

τίμιος, ία, ιον, valuable.

τιμωρέω, ω, to help; *τινί*, to avenge one, -οῦμαί *τινα*, to take vengeance on one, to punish him.

τιμωρία, *as, ἡ*, punishment, revenge.
 τινάσσω, to shake, to swing.
 τίνω, to pay; δίκας, to suffer punishment.

τίς, τί; who? what? τί *for* διὰ τί; wherefore.

τις, τι, a certain one.

τίτανος, *ου, ἡ*, lime, chalk.

τιτρώσκω, *fut.* τρώσω, to wound.

τίω, *fut.* τίσω, *perf.* τέτικα, to honour.

τλήμι, *fut.* τλήσομαι, *aor.* ἔτλην, *perf.* τέτληκα, to suffer.

τλήμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, patient, unfortunate.

τοί, *the Doric for* οἱ.

τοιγαροῦν, wherefore.

τοιγάρτοι, and indeed.

τοίνυν, wherefore, on this account.

τοιούτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, such; τοιούτος

γίγνου, be such; τὰ τοιαῦτα, such things.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, such.

τόλμα, *ης, ἡ*, boldness.

τολμάω, *ω, fut.* -ήσω, *per.* τετόλμηκα, (*from* τόλμα) to dare, to venture.

τόλμημα, *ατος, τό*, a daring enterprise.

τοληρός, *ά, ὁν*, bold, rash.

τολοιπόν, for the future, henceforth.

τοξεία, *ας, ἡ*, archery.

τόξευμα, *ατος, τό*, a shooting with a bow, an arrow.

τοξεύω, to shoot with a bow.

τόξον, *ου, τό*, (*from* τάζω, to extend) a bow, a dart.

τοξότης, *ου, ὁ*, an archer.

τόπος, *ου, ὁ*, a place, space, a tract.

τοσοῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο, and τοσοῦτον, as much, as large, as large as; οὐ τοσοῦτον, not so much; ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, so far; ἐν τοσοῦτῳ (χρόνῳ) during a time; τοσοῦτῳ, *comp.* as much.

τότε, then, at that time, formerly; οἱ τότε βασιλεύοντες, those then in power; τότε....τότε, now....then.

τράγημα, *ατος, τό*, a confectionary, a dessert.

τράγος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from* ἔτραγον, 2 *aor. act.* of τρώγω, to gnaw) a goat.

τραγωδεῶ, *ω*, to deliver with tragical mien.

τραγωδία, *ας, ἡ*, a tragedy.

τραγωδοποιός, *ου, ὁ*, a tragic poet.

τραγῶδος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from* τράγος, a goat, and ᾠδή, a song) a tragic poet, a tragic player.

τράπεζα, *ης, ἡ*, (*as if from* τετράπεζα, *from* τετράς, the number four, and πῆζα, a foot) a table.

τραῦμα, *ατος, τό*, (*from* τραύω, *obsol.* for τιτρώσκω, to wound) a wound.

τραχέως, roughly, sternly.

τράχηλος, *ου, ὁ*, the neck.

τραχύς, *εἶα, ὅ*, rough, uneven.

τραχύτης, *ητος, ἡ*, unevenness, roughness.

τρεῖς, τρία, three.

τρέμω, to tremble.

τρέπω, *fut.* -ψω, *per.* τέτρεφα, *per. mid.* τέτροπα, 2 *aor.* ἔτραπον, to turn over, to change, to put to flight, -ομαι, to submit.

τρέφω, *fut.* θρέψω, *perf.* τέτροφα, *perf. pass.* τεθραμμαι, *aor. pass.* ἔτραφην to nourish, to bear, to produce, &c.

τρέχω, *fut.* θρέξομαι, *aor.* ἔδραμον, (*fr.* δρέμω) *fut.* δραμοῦμαι, *perf.* δεδράμηκα, to run.

τρίαινα, *ης, ἡ*, a trident.

τριάκοντα, thirty.

τριακόσιοι, *αι, α*, three hundred.

τρίβω, *fut.* -ψω, *perf.* τέτριφα, *p. pass.* τέτριμμαι, *p. mid.* τέτριβα, to rub, to grind, to triturate.

τρίβων, *ωνος, ὁ*, (*from last*) an old garment.

τριβώνιον, *ου, τό*, an old cloak.

τρίγωνος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (*from* τρεῖς, three, and γωνία, an angle) three-cornered; τὸ τρίγωνον, a triangle.

τριηραρχέω, *ω*, to command a galley.

τριήρης, *εος, ἡ*, a galley.

τρίκερως, *ω*, (κέρας) having three horns.

τρικέφαλος, *ὁ, ἡ*, (κεφαλῇ) three-headed. τριλοφία, *ας, ἡ*, (λόφος) a threefold plume.

τριπλασιάζω, *fut.* ἄσω, to triple.

τριπλός, *ῶν, ὄν*, (οὗς, *η*, οὖν) threefold;

τριπλῇ, triply, threefold.

τρίπους, πόδος, *ὁ, ἡ*, three-footed, a tripod.

τρίς, thrice.

τρισκαίδέκατος, *η, ου*, the thirteenth.

τρισ-μύριοι, *αι, α*, thirty thousand.

τρισ-χίλιοι, *αι, α*, three thousand.

τρίτος, *η, ου*, a third; τρίτον, thirdly.

τρίχινος, *η, ου*, (θρίξ) of hair.

τριχῶ, *ω*, to cover with hair, to cover with fine feathers.

τρίχωσης, *εως, ἡ*, being hairy, hair, the growth of the hair.

τριώβολον, *ου, τό*, a piece of three oboli.

τρόπαιον, *ου, τό*, (*as if from* τροπή, a turning back, or flight) a trophy.

τρόπος, *ου, ὁ*, a manner, a mode, a fashion, a nature; τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον, in this wise.

τροπὸς, *ου, ὁ*, (*with a grave on the last syllable*), a thong, by which an oar is fastened to the bench.

τροφεύς, *εως, ἡ*, a master of a domestic animal.

τροφή, *ης, ἡ*, nourishment, food, support.

τρόφος, *ου, ἡ*, a nurse.

τροχός, *ου, ὁ*, a wheel.

πρυβλίον, ου, τό, a dish.
 πρυφάω, ὦ, to revel.
 πρυφή, ἥς, ἡ, luxury, revelry.
 τυγχάνω, *ful.* τεύξομαι, *aor.* ἔτυχον, *per.* τετύχηκα, *with the genitive*, to attain, to acquire. *With a participle it implies accident, as ἔτυχανε ὦν*, he happened to be; ἔτυχον ἰών, he happened to be going; τὸ τυχόν, fortuitous; ὁ τυχών, the first that comes along; οἱ τυχόντες ὁδεῖται, common travellers; τὰ τυχόντα, common; οὐ τυχών, not common, not familiar.

τύμπανον, ου, τό, (*from τύπτω, to strike*) a drum.

τυπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a mallet.
 τύπος, ου, δ, a mark, a form, a letter.
 τύπτω, *ful.* -ψω, *per.* τέτυπα, 1 *aor. ind.* act. ἔτυπα, 2 *aor. ind.* act. ἔτυπον, *p. mid.* τέτυπα, to beat, to strike.

τυραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, tyrannical.
 τυραννίς, ἰδος, ἡ, tyranny.
 τύραννος, ου, δ, (*as if from τείρω, to torment*) a ruler, a tyrant.

τυροποιέω, ὦ, to make cheese.
 τυρός, οὔ, δ, (*as if from τείρω, to dry*) a cheese.

τυτθός, ἡ, ὄν, small; τυτθόν, little.
 τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, blind.
 τυφλώω, ὦ, to make blind.
 τύφος, ου, δ, conceit, pride.
 τύχη, ἥς, ἡ, fortune, chance, misfortune.

Υ.

ὑαλος, ου, ἡ, glass, crystal.
 ὕβος, ου, δ, a hump, a lump.
 ὑβρίζω, to misuse, to mock, to deride, to mortify.

ὑβρις, εως, ἡ, insolence, a wicked temper, petulance.

ὑβριστής, οὔ, δ, an abuser, a wronger, a contemner.

ὑγιαίνω, to be well, to be rational;
 τὸν νοῦν, to be sound in mind.

ὑγίεια, ας, ἡ, health.
 ὑγιής, εος, δ, ἡ, (*as if from ὑγρός, moisture*) healthy, rational.

ὑγρός, ἅ, ὄν, (*as if from ὕω, to rain, to wet*) moist, fluid.

ὑγρότης, ητος, ἡ, moisture, softness.

ὑδρα, ας, ἡ, a hydra, a water-serpent.

ὕδραυλις, εως, ἡ, a water-organ.

ὕδρεϊα, ας, ἡ, water.

ὕδρευω, to water, -ομαι, to draw water.

ὕδωρ, ατος, τό, (*as if from ὕω, to rain, and ὕδρον, a gift*) water.

ὑέτιος, ου, δ, rain-causing, an epithet of Jupiter.

ὑετός, οὔ, δ, rain.

υιεύς, εος, and υιός, οὔ, δ, (*as if from κυός, from κύω, to beget*) a son.

υιώνός, οὔ, δ, a grandson.

ὕλη, ης, ἡ, (*as if from ὕω, to moisten*) a wood, a forest, material, timber.

ὕληεις, εσσα, εν, woody.

ὕλοτομέω, ὦ, to cut wood.

ὑμεῖς, ὦν, ye, your.

ὑμέναιος, ου, δ, a hymeneal song.

ὑμνέω, ὦ, *ful.* -ήσω, *perf.* ὕμνηκα, (*from next*) 1 *aor. ind. act.* ὕμνησα, to extol in song.

ὑμνος, ου, δ, (*from ὕδω, to celebrate*) a song in honour of the gods.

ὑπάγω, to subject, to go, to approach, to attract, to decoy.

ὑπαίθριος, δ, ἡ, in open air, τὸ ὑπαίθριον, a place in the open air.

ὑπακούω, *with the genit.* to hear; τινί, to obey, to assent.

ὑπανθέω, (ἄνθος) to grow up, to shoot out.

ὑπ-αν-ίσταμαι, *with the dat.* to stand up before.

ὑπαρ, waking.

ὑπάργυρος, δ, ἡ, containing silver.

ὑπάρχω, *ful.* ὑπάρξω, *perf.* ὑπῆρχα, (*fr. ὑπά, under, and ἀρχή, the beginning*) to be.

ὑπατος, η, ου, (*contr. for ὑπέρτατος, super. of ὑπέρ, above*) the highest.

ὑπ-είκω, to yield, to be inferior.

ὑπ-εἰσ-δύνω, (*see δύνω,*) to creep in unperceived.

ὑπ-εναντίος, ἰα, ἰον, *with the dative*, opposed.

ὑπ-εναντιῶ, ὦ, to oppose privately.

ὑπ-εκ-τίθημι, to convey.

ὑπ-εξ-έρχομαι, (*see ἐρχομαι,*) to go out under, to escape.

ὑπέρ, *with the genit.* on account of, for; ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἐμπλήσαι, for the sake of filling; ὑπὲρ ὧν, on which account; *with the accusat.* over.

ὑπερ-άγαν, inordinately, beyond measure, very loud.

ὑπερ-άγω, to surpass, to excel.

ὑπερ-αίρω, to rise above, to project.

ὑπερ-αιωρέω, ὦ, to raise on high.

ὑπεράνω, *with the genit.* above.

ὑπερ-απο-θνήσκω, (*see θνήσκω,*) to die for.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, (*see βαίνω,*) to mount to the top of, to go beyond.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, (*see βάλλω,*) to cast over, to go away, to be very great, to excel;

ὑπερβάλλον, extreme.

ὑπερβολή, ἥς, ἡ, excess; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, excessively.

ὑπερ-έχω, to have the upper hand.

ὑπερηφανία, ας, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and φαίνω, to appear*) arrogance.

ὑπερ-θαυμάζω, to admire greatly.

ὑπερ-καχλάζω, to boil over.
ὑπερ-κείμαι, *with the genit.* to lie over, to surpass.

ὑπέροκμος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and κόμπος, pride*) haughty.

ὑπερμεγέθης, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, very large.

ὑπερ-οράω, ὦ, (*see δράω,*) to overlook, to despise.

ὑπερος, ον, ὁ, and τὸ ὑπερον, a pestle.

ὑπεροχή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and ἔχω, to be*) superiority.

ὑπεροψία, ας, ἡ, (*from ὑπέρ, above, and ὀπτομαι, to see*) contempt, arrogance.

ὑπέρπαχυνς, εὸς, ὁ, ἡ, very thick.

ὑπερπετής, ἑὸς, ὁ, ἡ, lying, bending, or suspended above.

ὑπερσαρκέω, ὦ, (σάρξ) to be very corpulent.

ὑπερ-τείνω, to extend one's self.

ὑπερ-φέρω, (*see φέρω,*) to excel, to have the preference.

ὑπερ-φρονέω, ὦ, *with the genitive*, to despise.

ὑπερ-χαίρω, to rejoice exceedingly.

ὑπερώη, ἡς, ἡ, the palate.

ὑπ-έχω, to hold under, to sustain, to subject one's self; δίκας, to be punished.

ὑπήκοος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὑπακούω, to obey, which from ἀκούω, to hear*) obedient.

ὑπῆνη, ἡς, ἡ, the upper lip, a mustachio.

ὑπηρεσία, ας, ἡ, service.

ὑπηρεσιον, ον, τό, a rower's cushion.

ὑπηρετέω, ὦ, to serve, to obey.

ὑπηρετής, ον, ὁ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ἐρέσσω, to row*) a servant.

ὑπηρετικός, ἡ, ὄν, ὑπηρετικά πλοῖα, assistant boats, tenders.

ὑπηχέω, ὦ, to resound.

ὑπισχνέομαι, οὔμαι, *ful. mid.* ὑποσχέσομαι, *perf.* ὑπέσχημαι, 2 *aor. mid.* ὑπεσχόμην, *with the genit.* to promise.

ὑπνος, ον, ὁ, (*as if from ὑποπνέω, to breathe softly*) sleep.

ὑπνώω, ὦ, to sleep.

ὑπό, *with the genitive*, shows the producing cause, from, by; ὑπὸ καμάτων, through fatigue. *With the dat.* with, together with; ὑπὸ σάλπιγγι, with the sound of trumpets. *With the accus.* at; ὑπ' ἓνα καιρόν, at the same time; ὑπὸ σκιάν, in the shade.

ὑπο-βάλλω, (*see βάλλω,*) to subject.

ὑπόβασις, εὼς, ἡ, going back, sinking, a decline.

ὑπο-βλέπω, to look awry, to look angry.

ὑποβρύχιος, ἰα, ἰον, in the deep, submerged; ὑποβρύχιον ποιεῖν, to drown.

ὑπο-δείκνυμι, to point out.

ὑπο-δέομαι, to bind under, to put on sandals.

ὑπο-δέχομαι, to take up, to receive, to assume.

ὑποδήμα, ατος, τό, (δέω) a shoe.

ὑπόδρα, (*from ὑπό, under, and δράω, to see, or from ὑπό, and δέρω, to look*) sternly, darkly.

ὑπο-δύνω and -δύομαι, to go under, to creep under, to place one's self under.

ὑπόδυνσις, εὼς, ἡ, a creeping under.

ὑπόθεσις, εὼς, ἡ, a plan, a principle.

ὑπο-κάτω, underneath.

ὑπό-κείμαι, to lie under, to lie beneath.

ὑπο-κρινόμαι, to act.

ὑπόκρισις, εὼς, ἡ, acting, gesticulation.

ὑποκριτής, οὔ, ὁ, a stageplayer.

ὑπο-κρούω, to beat off by rattling and hooting, to interrupt.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, (*see λαμβάνω,*) to assume, to believe, to take a word, to hold up.

ὑπο-λανθάνω, (*see λανθάνω,*) to lie hid.

ὑπο-λείπομαι, to remain behind.

ὑπο-ολισθαίνω, to sink down.

ὑπο-λῶω, to relax, to weaken, to loose.

ὑπο-μένω, (*see μένω,*) to remain, to bear, to preserve, to await.

ὑπο-μιμνήσκω, (*see μιμνήσκω,*) to remember, to remind.

ὑπόνομος, ον, ὁ, (*from ὑπό, under, and νέμω, to feed*) a drain in a mine.

ὑπο-νοστέω, ὦ, to tend downward, to recede.

ὑπο-πίπτω, (*see πίπτω,*) to fall under, to lie under.

ὑπόπτερος, ὁ, ἡ, winged.

ὑπόπτῆς, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ὀπτομαι, to see*) suspicious.

ὑποῤ-ρέω, to escape, to slip away.

ὑπο-σπάω, ὦ, to draw out from.

ὑπο-στίλβω, to glitter.

ὑπο-στρέφω, -ομαι, to return, to turn about.

ὑποστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, a return.

ὑποτάττω and -τάσσω, to subordinate; to subject.

ὑποτελέω, ὦ, to execute, to pay.

ὑποτίθημι, to put underneath, to submit, to suppose, to propose.

ὑπο-τρέφω, (*see τρέφω,*) to nourish, to let grow.

ὑπο-τρέχω, (*see τρέχω,*) to run under, to seek for protection.

ὑπότρομος, ὁ, ἡ, trembling.

ὑπότροπος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, returning.

ὑποურγέω, ὦ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ἔργον, a work*) to serve, to help, to execute.

ὑπο-φέρω, (*see φέρω,*) to bear, to endure, -ομαι, to flow off beneath.

ὑπο-φωνέω, ὦ, to whisper.

ὑποχείρις, ὁ, ἡ, near at hand, within reach, in the power of.

ὑποχθόνιος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ὑπό, under, and*

χθών, *the earth*) subterraneous, infernal.

ὑπο-χωρέω, ὦ, to recoil, to yield.

ὑποψία, ας, ἡ, suspicion.

ὑπώρεια, ας, ἡ, (*from ὑπό, under, and ὄρος, a mountain*) the foot of a mountain.

ὑς, ὄς, ὁ, swine.

ὑσγίνοβαφής, ἑός, ὁ, ἡ, scarlet.

ὑστατος, η, ου, the last.

ὑστερέω, ὦ, fut. -ῆσω, to remain behind.

ὑστερον, finally, afterward; οἱ ὑστερον, those who come after.

ὑστρίξ, ιχος, δ, (*from ὑς, a pig, and θρίξ, hair*) a porcupine.

ὑφαίνω, fut. -ᾶνω, p. ὑφαγκα, to weave.

ὑφαλος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἄλς) under water; ὑφαλον ποιῆσαι, to submerge.

ὑφασμα, ατος, τό, tissue, a cloth.

ὑφίστημι, (*see ἵστημι*), to place under, to arrange, to withstand, 2 aor. ὑπέστην, I undertake.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, high.

ὑψίπυλος, ὁ, ἡ, high-gated.

ὑψόροφος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from next, and ἔρεφω, to roof*) lofty.

ὑψος, εος, τό, a height.

ὑω, fut. ὕσω, to rain; ὑει, it rains, ὑομαι, to be wet, to be rained upon.

Φ.

φάγω, 2 aor. ἔφαγον, to eat, to consume.

φαινός, ἡ, ὄν, glittering.

φαίδιμος, η, ου, glittering

φαιδρός, ἄ, ὄν, cheerful.

φαίνω, fut. φᾶνω, perf. πέφαγκα, 1 aor. act. ἔφην, 2 aor. ἔφᾶνον, p. pass. πέφαμαι, Att. πέφασμαι; to show, -ομαι, to appear, to seem, with the participle it may sometimes be rendered by openly, plainly.

φακή, ἡς, ἡ, the lentil.

φάλαγξ, γγος, ἡ, a phalanx.

φαλακρός, ὁ, ὄν, (*from φάλος, white, and κρᾶς, the head*) bald.

φανερός, ἄ, ὄν, evident, plain. With the particip. one in whom it is plain that he will do, &c.

φανερῶς, in public.

φαρμακεύς, εως, ὁ, an apothecary, a quack.

φαρμακίς, ιδος, ἡ, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, ου, τό, (*as if from φέρω, to bring, and ἀκός, a remedy, or ἄχος, pain*) a poison, sorcery; a medicine, an antidote.

φαρμάττω and φαρμάσσω, to poison.

φᾶρος, εος, τό, a garment.

φάρυγξ, υγγος, ὁ, ἡ, the maw, the throat.

φάσκω, Ion. for φημί, to say.

φάσμα, ατος, τό, an appearance, an apparition.

φάτνη, ης, ἡ, (*from φάγω, to eat*) a crib. φανλίζω, to vilify, to treat or regard as mean.

φᾶνλος, η, ου, bad, unjust; ὁ φᾶνλος, a worthless person.

φᾶλως, badly, with difficulty.

φέγγος, εος, τό, a light.

φειδίτιον, ου, τό, the public meal of the Spartans.

φείδομαι, fut. φείσομαι, p. pass. πέφεισμαι, 2 aor. mid. ἐφιδόμην, and Ion. πεφιδόμην, with the genit. to save, to spare.

φέρω, fut. οἶσω, 1st aor. ἤνεγκα, 2 aor. ἤνεγκον, perf. ἐνήνοχα, perf. pass. ἐνήνεγμαι, to bear, to bring, to carry; βαρέως, to take hardly; φέρε, come on, -ομαι, to rush forward, to fly, (*of missiles and stones*;) τὰ πρῶτα φέρεσθαι, to gain the prize, to maintain the first rank.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξω, perf. mid. πέφευγα, 2 aor. ἔφυγον, to fly.

φηγός, οὗ, ἡ, an oak, a beach.

φήμη, ης, ἡ, reputation, a report.

φημί, 2d aor. ἔφην, inf. φάναι, fut. φήσω, to say, φάμαι, to utter.

φθάνω, fut. φθασω, perf. ἔφθακα, to anticipate. (*With a negative and a participle, it indicates that the action of the participle is immediately followed by another*;) aor. 2 ἔφθην, (*from φθῆμι*) οὐκ ἔφθην παρανοίξας, scarce had I opened a little.

φθέγγομαι, fut. φθέξομαι, per. ἔφθεγμα, p. mid. ἔφθογγα, to speak.

φθεῖρω, fut. φθερῶ, per. ἔφθαρκα, 1 aor. ind. act. ἔφθειρα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφθαρων, to destroy, -ομαι εἰς τι, to fall into a disaster.

φθίνω and φθίω, f. ἴσω, to destroy.

φθόγγος, ου, ὁ, a sound.

φθονερός, ἄ, ὄν, envious.

φθονέω, ὦ, to envy.

φθόνος, ου, ὁ, (*from φθείω, to consume, to pine away*) envy.

φθορά, ᾶς, ἡ, and φθόρος, ου, ὁ, destruction, an overthrow.

φιάλη, ης, ἡ, (*as if from πιάλη, which from πίνω, to drink, and ἄλις, abundantly*) a goblet, a cup.

φιλάνθρωπος, ὁ, ἡ, friendly, philanthropic.

φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ, avarice.

φιλαυτία, ας, ἡ, self-love, selfishness.

φιλεργία, ας, ἡ, activity.

φιλέω, ὦ, fut. -ῆσω, per. πεφίληκα, (*from φίλος, a friend*) to love, to kiss; with the infinit. to be wont.

φιλία, ας, ἡ, friendship.

φιλοδοξία, ας, ἡ, a love of glory, ambition.

φιλόκαλος, ὁ, ἡ, a lover of the beautiful, a man of fine taste.

φιλοκινδύνως, rashly.

φιλόκεσμος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of ornament.

φιλομαθής, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, fond of learning.

φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ, emulation, ambition.

φιλόνηκος, ὁ, ἡ, ambitious.

φιλόξενος, ὁ, ἡ, hospitable.

φιλοπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, loving a father.

φιλοπονία, ας, ἡ, laboriousness.

φιλόπονος, ὁ, ἡ, laborious, untiring.

φιλοπόνως, laboriously.

φιλόπρωτος, ὁ, ἡ, fond of being first.

πίλος, η, ον, (φιλτέρος, φίλτατος) (*from* πίνω, *to drink*, in token of friendship) beloved; δ φίλος, a friend.

φιλοσοφῶ, ὦ, to study philosophy.

φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ, philosophy.

φιλόσοφος, ον, ὁ, a philosopher.

φιλότηχνος, ὁ, ἡ, artificial, artful, skillful.

φιλοτέχνως, artfully, technically, artistically.

φιλοτιμέομαι, οὔμαι, to exert one's self.

φιλοτιμία, ας, ἡ, emulation, ambition.

φιλότημος, ὁ, ἡ, ambitious, eager.

φιλοτιμῶς, carefully, zealously.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οὔμαι, to receive kindly, to treat kindly.

φιλοφρόσυνη, ης, ἡ, benignity, courtesy.

φιλύφωνος, ὁ, ἡ, loquacious; τὸ φιλύφωνον, loquacity.

φιλόψυχος, ὁ, ἡ, loving life.

φλέψ, φλεβός, ἡ, a vein.

φλόγιμος, η, ον, flame-coloured.

φλογώδης, εὖς, ὁ, ἡ, fiery.

φλόξ, ογός, ἡ, a flame.

φλυαρέω, ὦ, (*from* φλύαρος, *a trifler*, *which from* φλέω, *to trifle*) to pour out reproaches, to prate, to trifle.

φοβερός, ἄ, ὄν, formidable.

φοβέω, ὦ, *fut.* -ήσω, *per.* πεφόβηκα, 1 *aor. ind. pass.* ἐφοβήθην, to fright, to frighten away, flee through terror.

φοβεῖσθαι, to be afraid.

φόβος, ον, ὁ, fear.

φοῖνιξ, ἴκος, ὁ, (*as if from* φόνος, *blood*) 1. a palm-tree. 2. the fruit of the palm, a date.

φοιτάω, ὦ, *fut.* -ήσω, *per.* πεφοίτηκα, to frequent a spot, to traverse.

φυλιδωτός, ὁ, ἡ, (φολίς) scaly.

φονεύς, εὖς, ὁ, a murderer.

φονεύω, *fut.* -ένσω, *per.* πεφόνευκα, (*fr.* φένω, *to kill*) to murder, to slay.

φόνος, ον, ὁ, a murder, blood; ἐπὶ φό-
νῳ, on account of killing.

φωρέω, ὦ, to carry.

φόρος, ον, ὁ, a tribute.

φόρτιον, ον, τό, lading, goods.

φωρτικῶς, in a troublesome way.

φραγμός, οὔ, ὁ, a stopping (*of the ears*), a fence.

φράγνυμι. See φράττω.

φράζω, *fut.* -άσω, *per.* πέφρακα, 1 *aor. ind. act.* ἔφρασα, 2 *aor. ind. act.* ἔφραδον, *p. mid.* πέφραδα, to say, to indicate, to utter, -ομαι, to hear.

φράττω *or* φράσσω, *fut.* φράξω, *per.* πέφραχα, 1 *aor. ind. act.* ἔφραξα, 2 *aor. ind. act.* ἔφραγον, to enclose, to obstruct.

φρέαρ, ατος, τό, a well.

φρήν, φρενός, ἡ, (*as if* φερήν, *from* φέρω, *to direct*) the understanding.

φρίττω *and* φρίσσω, *fut.* φρίζω, *per.* πέφριχα, (*from* φρίζ, *the roughening or roaring of the waves*) to shudder, to become rough; πεφρικῶς, stiff with, covered with something stiffening.

φρονέω, ὦ, *fut.* -ήσω, *per.* πεφρόνηκα, (*as if* φρενέω, *from* φρήν, *the mind*) to think; μέγα, to be proud; εὖ to be kindly disposed.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, pride, magnanimity, wisdom.

φρόνησις, εὖς, ἡ, prudence.

φροντίζω, *fut.* -ίσω, *per.* πεφρόντικα, (*fr. next*) *with the genit.* to think, to care for, to be careful.

φροντίς, τίδος, ἡ; (*as if* φρόνητις, *from* φρονέω, *to think*) care, diligence, reflection.

φρουρά, ἄς, ἡ, a watch.

φρουρέω, ὦ, to watch, to protect.

φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*from* πρό, *for, and* ὄυρος, *a guard*) a guard, a watch.

φρυαττομαι, to be proud, to carry one's self high.

φρυαδεύω, to put to flight, to banish.

φρυαδοθήρας, ον, ὁ, a hunter of exiles.

φυγᾶς, ἄδος, ὁ, ἡ, a fugitive, an exile.

φυγῆ, ἥς, ἡ, flight, exile.

φυλακή, ἥς, ἡ, a watch, care.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, a sentinel.

φυλάττω *and* φυλάσσω, *fut.* φύλαξω, *per.* πεφύλαχα, (*from* φυλή, *a ward*) to keep, to watch, to observe, to guard; εἰς καιρόν, to reserve for a season, -ομαι, to beware.

φυλῆ, ἥς, ἡ, a tribe.

φύλον, ον, τό, a race, a kind, a tribe.

φύλλον, ον, τό, a leaf, a flower.

φυλλοχόος, ὁ, ἡ, shedding the leaves;

φυλλοχόοι μήνες, leaf-shedding months.

φύξις, ον, (φεύγω) the aid of a fugitive, an epithet of Jupiter.

φυσάω, ὦ, to blow, to snort.

φύσημα, ατος, τό, blowing, breathing.

φυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, natural.

φυσιολογία, ας, ἡ, physiology.

φύσις, εὖς, ἡ, nature. character; φύσεις, plants, objects of all kinds.

φύτεα, ας, ἡ, a plantation.

φυτεύω, to plant.
 φυτόν, οὐ, τό, a plant.
 φύω, fut. φύσω, per. πέφυκα, 2 aor. ind. act. ἔφυν, and ἔφυν, par. φύς, 2 aor. ind. pass. ἔφυν, par. φυείς, to generate, to bring forth; ἔφυν and πέφυκα, I am; πεφυκέναι, with the infinit. to have a certain quality, to be in a condition, to be wont, -ομαι, to grow.
 φωλεύς, ον, δ, a hole.
 φωνή, ἥς, ἡ, (as if φάωνη, from φάω, to speak) a voice.
 φωνήεις, ἐήσσα, ἦεν, endowed with speech, speaking.
 φωράω, ὦ, to seize, to take in the act.
 φῶς, φωτός, τό, a light, a man, a hero.

X.

χαίνω, perf. mid. κεχήνα, 2d aor. ἔχων, to gape; πρὸς τί, to covet, to strive for.

χαίρω, fut. χαίρῃσω, to rejoice; perf. κεχάρηκα, commonly κεχάρημαι, I am delighted in, χαίρειν, greeting, a phrase used at the beginning of letters.

χαίτη, ἥς, ἡ, (as if from χέω, to flow) hair.

χάλαζα, ἥς, ἡ, hail.

χαλάω, ὦ, to relax.

χαλεπαίνω, to be angry with.

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὄν, (from χαλέπτω, to injure) hard, difficult.

χαλεπότης, τος, ἡ, arrogance, importunity.

χαλεπῶς, with difficulty.

χαλινός, οὐ, δ, a bridle.

χαλινύω, ὦ, to rein, to restrain.

χαλκεῖον, ον, τό, a smithery.

χαλκέμβολος, δ, ἡ, having a brazen prow.

χαλκεύς, ἐως, δ, a smith.

χαλκίος, ἐα, εον, (κοῦς, ἦ, οὖν) brazen, of bronze.

χαλκίαικος, δ, ἡ, dwelling in a brazen house, an epithet of Minerva.

χαλκοκορυστής, οὐ, δ, ἡ, armed in brass.

χαλκόπους, ποδός, δ, ἡ, having brazen feet.

χαλκός, οὐ, δ, (from χέω, to shed or destroy, and ἀλκή, strength, because all weapons of war were originally of brass,) brass.

χαλκοχίτων, ωνος, δ, ἡ, in brazen armour.

χαμᾶζε and χαμαί, on the ground.

χαρὰ, αἶς, ἡ, joy, delight, gladness.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, agreeable, pleasant; χαριέντως, agreeably, pleasantly.

χαρίζομαι, to bestow, to gratify.

χαρίς, ιτος, ἡ, a present, a favour, thanks; χάριν ἔχειν, to thank a person

for; χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, to testify thankfulness; πρὸς χάριν, partially; χάριν, with the genitive, for the sake of; τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, for the sake of being credited; τοῦ σαφοῦς χάριν, for the sake of distinctness.

χάρτιον, ον, τό, (from χάρτης, the same) paper.

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a chasm, a maw.

χανλιόδους, οντος, δ, a tusk, an incisor tooth.

χαῖνος, η, ον, full of holes, unsound, brittle.

χεῖλος, εος, το, a lip, a rim.

χειμάζομαι, to be overtaken by a storm.

χειμαῖρος, ον, δ, a torrent, a mountain torrent.

χειμέριος and χειμερινός, ἡ, ὄν, wintery, rough.

χείμων, ὠνος, δ, (from χεῖμα, the same, which from χέω, to pour down) winter, a storm; τοῦ χειμῶνος, in winter time.

χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ, (from χῶ, to take, to receive) a hand; ἀχνι χειρῶν, to blows.

χείριστος, η, ον, worst.

χειροῆθης, εος, δ, ἡ, used to the hand, tame.

χειροπληθής, εος, δ, ἡ, filling the hand, sizeable.

χειροποίητος, δ, ἡ, made with hands, artificial.

χειροτονέω, ὦ, to extend the hand in voting, to choose.

χειροτονία, ας, ἡ, a choice, choosing.

χειρουργία, ας, ἡ, surgery.

χειρουργικός, ἡ, ὄν, surgical, a surgeon.

χειροδομαι, σθμαι, to master, to subdue.

χείρον, ονος, δ, ἡ, (irreg. compar. of κακός, bad) worse, weaker; τὸ χεῖρον, weaker.

χελιδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a swallow.

χελώνη, ἥς, ἡ, a tortoise.

χερρόνησιζω, to form a peninsula, to be upon a peninsula.

χερρόνησος, ον, and χερσόνησος, ον, ἡ, (from χερρός, the shore, and νῆσος, an island) a peninsula.

χερσαῖος, δ, ἡ, living on land.

χερσεύω, to abide on land.

χέρσος, ον, ἡ, a continent, land.

χέω, fut. χέσω, 1st. aor. ἔχεα and ἔχεα, perf. κέχυκα, to pour out.

χληή, ἥς, ἡ, a hoof, a cloven foot.

χῆν, χηνός, ἡ, a goose.

χῆνιος, εἶα, ειον, of a goose; ὦον, a goose egg.

χῆρος, α, ον, deserted, robbed; γυνῆ χῆρα, a widow.

χῆτος, εος, τό, (from χατέω, to be destitute) want.

χθές, yesterday.

χθών, χθόνος, η, the earth.
χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, a chiliad, the number of a thousand.

χίλιοι, ἱαί, α, a thousand.

χίμαιρα, ας, ἡ, (from χίμαρος, a goat) a chimera.

χιτῶν, ὠνος, δ, an under garment, a robe.

χιτωνίσκος, ου, ὁ, a small robe.

χιών, ονος, ἡ, snow.

χλαῖνη, ης, ἡ, a cloak.

χλαμύδιον, ἱου, τό, a small cloak.

χλαμύς, ὕδος, ἡ, an outer cloak.

χλευάζω, f. -ᾶσω, (from χλεύη, laughter) to deride.

χλευασμός, οὔ, δ, scorn, derision.

χοῖρος, ου, δ, swine.

χολή, ἥς, ἡ, gall, anger.

χολδομαι, οὔμαι, to be angry.

χόλος, ου, δ, anger.

χόνδρος, ου, ἡ, grain.

χορδή, ἥς, ἡ, a chord.

χορεύω, to dance.

χορηγέω, ᾶ, fut. -ήσω, (from χορός, a dance, and ἄγω, to lead) to furnish, to provide with.

χορηγία, ας, ἡ, furniture, provision.

χορηγός, οὔ, δ, ἡ, an undertaker, a patron.

χόρτος, ου, δ, 1. fodder. 2. χόρτος αὐλῆς, an enclosed place in a court.

χόω, χώννυμι, inf. χοῦν, χώσω, perf. pass. κέχωσμαι, to dig, to throw up.

χράω, ᾶ, fut. χοήσω, perf. κέχηκα, of this verb there are five different forms, with as many distinct meanings, κράω, to impart oracles, or an oracle; κίχημι, to lend; χοῖμαι, inf. χοῖσθαι, with the dat. to avail one's self of, to have, to use, to exercise, to have intercourse with; θέω, to consult the oracle.

χρεία, ας, ἡ, need, use; χρεία ἐστί, it is necessary.

χρέων, τό, destiny, death; χρέων ἐστί, it is fated.

χρή, (impersonal verb by Apoc. for χοῖσι, 3 sing. pres. indic. of χοῖμι) imp. perf. ἐχοῖν, 1 fut. χοῖσει; it ought, it becomes, it is necessary; like oportet in Latin.

χοῖμα, ατος, τό, a thing; χοῖματα, property, treasures; χοῖμα κίττης, by circumlocution for κίττα, simply—οὐδὲν χοῖμα, nothing.

χορημαίζομαι, to take usury.

χορήσιμος, η, ου, useful, profitable.

χορησμός, οὔ, δ, a response of the oracle.

χορησμφέω, ᾶ, (from last, and φδή, a song) to impart oracles.

χρηστός, ἡ, ου, good, useful, noble.

χρίω, fut. χρίσω, 1 aor. ἔχρισα, to anoint.

χροία, ας, ἡ, and χροά, ας, a colour. χρόνος, ου, δ, a time; χρόνους πολλούς, long time.

χρυσείος, ἑα, εον, and χρυσούς, ἦ, οῦν golden. Ionic χρυσεῖος, εἶα, εἶον.

χρυσίον, ου, τό, gold.

χρυσίτης, δ, fem. χρυσίτις, rich in gold; ἄμμος, golden sand.

χρυσοκέρω, ω, δ, ἡ, (κέρας) with golden horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, ου, δ, (μαλλός) having a golden fleece.

χρυσός, ατος, δ, gold.

χρώμα, ου, τό, a colour.

χυτός, ἡ, ὄν, poured out; χυτή γαῖα, earth heaped on a grave.

χῦτρος, ου, δ, a pot, a crucible.

χωλός, ἡ, ὄν, lame.

χωλός, ᾶ, to lame.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, a dam, a mound.

χῶμαι, to be angry.

χώρα, ας, ἡ, a region, a place.

χωρέω, ᾶ, fut. -ήσω, to depart, to contain, to understand.

χωρίζω, fut. -ίσω, 1 aor. ἐχώρισα, to separate, to remove; χωρίζεσθαι τινας, to be separated from any thing; κειχωρισμένος, removed, distant.

χωρίον, ἱου, τό, a district, a spot, an estate.

χωρίς, with the genitive, without, besides.

χώρος, ου, δ, a place, a country, tract of country.

Ψ.

ψάλτης, ου, δ, a musician, who plays a stringed instrument.

ψάμμος, ου, ἡ, sand.

ψάω, fut. -σω, with the gen. to touch, to reach.

ψέγω, to blame.

ψέλλιον, ου, τό, a ring, a buckle.

ψευδής, εος, δ, ἡ, false.

ψευδόμαντις, εως, δ, a false prophet.

ψεύδος, εος, τό, a falsehood.

ψεύδω, fut. -σω, (from ψέω, to lessen, and εὔδω, obs. to speak) to lie, to tell a lie.

ψήγμα, ατος, τό, any thing scraped off, filings, fragments; χρυσού, gold sand.

ψηφίζομαι, fut. -ίσομαι, 1 aor. mid. ἐψηφίσαμην, to conclude, to decree, to explain.

ψηφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a small pebble.

ψηφισμα, ατος, τό, a vote, a decree.

ψήφος, ου, δ, (from ψέω, to lessen) a small stone, a ballot.

ψιδός, ἡ, ὄν, bare, light-armed.

ψόγος, ου, δ, (from ψέγω, to blame) blame, shame.

ψοφέω, ᾶ, to sound, to roar.

ψόφος, ου, δ, a roaring, a noise, a sound

ψυχαγωγέω, ὦ, to guide souls, to charm.

ψυχάω, ὦ, and ψύχω, fut. -ξω, perf. 1 aor. 2 aor. ἐψυγον, to cool.

ψυχή, ἥς, ἡ, (from last) the soul, life.

ψυχός, ἐός, τό, cold.

ψυχρός, ἄ, ὄν, cold.

Ω.

ὥς, thus.

ὥδῃ, ἥς, ἡ, (put by Crasis, for αἰοδῇ, which from αἰίδω, to sing) a song.

ὥδικός, ἥ, ὄν, musical.

ὥδιν and ὥδεις, ἴνος, ἡ, the pains of travail.

ὠθέω, fut. ὠθήσω, and ὦσω, perf. ὤκα, 1 aor. ὤθησα, and ὦσα, to push, to drive.

ὠκεανός, οὔ, ὁ, (as if ὠκτός, swift, and νάω, to flow) the earth-surrounding sea.

ὠκτός, εἶα, ὅ, swift; ὠκέως, swiftly.

ὠμόλινον, ον, τό, a shaving-cloth.

ὠμοπλάτη, ἥς, ἡ, a shoulder-blade.

ὠμός, ἥ, ὄν, cruel, raw.

ὠμος, ον, ὁ, (as if from οἶω, to carry) a shoulder.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, cruelty.

ὠμοφάγος, ὁ, ἡ, devouring raw flesh.

ὠρόμαι, οὔμαι, fut. -ήσομαι, perf. ὠνήμαι, 1 aor. ὠνησάμην, to buy.

ὠρόν, οὔ, τό, an egg.

ὥρα, ας, ἡ, an hour, a season, Hora.

ὠρυλή, ἥς, ἡ, the cry of an animal.

ὥς, ας, that, in order that. With a numeral, about. With the superlative, as much as possible. With the participle it indicates an explanation, and may be rendered as if. With the accusative of a person it is equivalent to πρός, to; ὥς τάχους εἶχε, as quickly as he could; ὥς περιουσίας εἶχε, with all his power.

ὥσαύτως, in like manner.

ὥσπερ and ὥσπεροῦν, ας.

ὥστε, that, so that, in order that.

ὦ τᾶν, (for ὦ ἐτάν, Dor. for ἔτα, voc. sing. of ἔτης, a companion) my friend, good sir; a true friend, or one who is united with another by similarity of years or habits, an exclamation like the Latin bone vir. Connected with all numbers.

ὠφέλεια, ας, ἡ, profit.

ὠφέλέω, ὦ, fut. -ήσω, perf. ὠφέληκα, 1 aor. ὠφέλησα, to help, to be profitable.

ὠφέλιμος, ὁ, ἡ, useful.

THE END.







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